The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 5358 第五千三百五十八號 同治甲戌年十二月十三日 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 20TH JANUARY, 1875. 英正月二十號 禮拜三 香港 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

Arrivals.

January 19, AMANDA, German sch., 190, T. Harms, Chefoo 6th January, General.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

January 19, BALBINA, Spanish bark, 501, Jose G. Miranda, Fayabas 6th January, Timber.—REMEDIOS & Co.

January 19, HYDASPES, British str., 1,890, David Rennoldson, Bombay 29th Dec., Galle 3rd January, Penang 9th, and Singapore 12th, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

January 19, ORISSA, British str., 1,100, Edmonds, Yokohama 12th January, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

January 19, MILTON, British str., 999, Butchart, Singapore 10th Januury, General.—GILMAN & Co.

January 19, CHARITE, French bark, 890, Hervi, Cardiff 16th August, Coals.—ORDER.

Departures.

January 19, MENZALEH, str., for Yokohama.
January 19, TIGRE, str., for Shanghai.
January 19, CHINA, str., for Singapore and Calcutta.
January 19, CASSANDRA, str., for Singapore and Calcutta.
January 19, KJOBENHAVN, str., for Bangkok.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, JANUARY 19TH.

Cassandra, str., for Singapore, &c.
Clementine, for Halifax.
China, str., for Singapore, &c.

Passengers.

ARRIVED.

Per *Hydaspes*, str., from Bombay, &c.:—
For Hongkong.

From Southampton.—Mr. and Mrs. Ewing and European female servant, Mrs. Wardlaw and European female servant, Mrs. D. E. Lark, and Mr. T. Tolliday. From Venice.—Sisters J. Galli, B. Salvatori, and T. Arabiate, Mons. Ramondi and Father Peter. From Galle.—Mr. Langworthy. From Singapore.—Mr. R. Murry, and 59 Chinese deck.

For Shanghai.

From Southampton.—Messrs. E. Rose and Dallas. From Brindisi.—Mr. R. S. Gundry.

For Yokohama.

From Southampton.—Mr. Tokeda. From Melbourne.—Mr. J. Newton.

Per *Orissa*, str., from Yokohama:—
Mr. and Mrs. Finch, 3 children and servant, Lieut. Morsey, R.N. and servant, Messrs. E. Whittall and servant, Goto and servant, W. Mitchell, T. Groves, R. Welch, Yoshioa, W. Skipworth, and E. Powys, and 18 Chinese.

Per *Milton*, str., from Singapore:—
188 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *China*, str., for Singapore, &c.:—
Messrs. Solomon, F. Hunt, and Gower, and 200 Chinese deck.

Reports.

The British steamship *Milton* reports left Singapore on 10th January, and had moderate winds and weather throughout.

The Spanish bark *Balbina* reports left Fayabas on 6th January, and had calms on the Coast of Philippine; then strong North winds to Hongkong.

The French bark *Charite* reports left Cardiff on 16th August, and had a succession of light airs and variable winds to the China Sea; when got strong monsoon and Northerly winds to arrival.

The P. & O. steamship *Orissa* reports left Yokohama on 12th January. From Yokohama to Omar Saki had strong S.W. winds with fine weather; thence to Van Diemen's Straits experienced strong N. and N.W. winds. Off North end of Formosa had a North-wester, and down the China Coast fresh monsoon and cloudy weather.

Vessels that have arrived in Europe from Ports in China, Japan and Manila.

(*Per last Mail's Advice.*)

Vessels.	From.	Date of Arrival.
L. of the Isles (s)	China Ports	Dec. 8
Ulysses (s)	China Ports	Dec. 9

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.

(*Corrected to Date.*)

Vessel's Name.	From.	Dates.
Cleopatra	Penarth	April 8
Canton	Falmouth	June 29
Brema	New York	July 10
Fontenaye	London	July 13
Maria	Cardiff	Aug. 16
Pallas	Hamburg	Sept. 2
Invincible	London	Sept. 9
Fede e Speranza	Swansea	Sept. 14
Hansa	Cardiff	Sept. 15
Bonita	Cardiff	Sept. 18
Varuna	Hamburg	Sept. 19
Nankin (s)	London	Sept. 20
Life Brigade (s)	Shields	Sept. 26
Fluellin	Sunderland	Oct. 5
Misko	London	Oct. 7
August Frederick	Swansea	Oct. 13
Livingstone	Kiel	Oct. 23
Green Jacket	Penarth	Oct. 24
M. Washington	Boston	Oct. 24
McNear	Newcastle	Oct. 30
Castria	Shields	Oct. 31
Eleanor	London	Nov. 4
Papa	Hamburg	Nov. 5
Admiral Tegethof	Cardiff	Nov. 8
Anna Dorothea	Swansea	Nov. 8
Dorothea	Cardiff	Nov. 11
Osaka	London	Nov. 12
Sophie	London	Nov. 13
Panama	Cardiff	Nov. 13
Ceylon	London	Nov. 17
Hilberina	Glasgow	Nov. 20
Villa Franca	Liverpool	Nov. 21
Juno	Cuxhaven	Nov. 23
Scotland (s)	London	Nov. 27
Rollo	London	Nov. 30
Albatross	Cardiff	Dec. 1
Min (s)	London	Dec. 5
S. of Virgina (s)	London	Dec. 7
Harwich	Swansea	Dec. 7
Hector (s)	Liverpool	Dec. 9

Auction Sales To-day.

None.

NOTICE TO SHIP MASTERS.

OPIUM AND SPIRITS FARMS IN COCHIN-CHINA.

IN Pursuance of the Ordinances enacted by the Governor, Intimation is hereby given that Ship Masters have to make known at the Harbour-master's or Farmers' Offices, on their arrival in Saigon, any quantity of Opium or Spirits of any kind which may have been shipped on board of their Vessels, failing which they are liable to the Penalties specified therein.
(Ord. 5, Oct., 1871, Art. VII., XVI., XVII.)
(„ 13, Sept., 1873, „ XIII.)
Les Fermiers de l'Opium et des Alcools,
BANHAP & CIE.
Vu le Président du Conseil d'Admon.,
A. SPOONER.
6m 106 Saigon, January, 1875.

STORAGE.

COALS received on Storage in First-class Godowns (lately known as those of Messrs. R. S. WALKER & Co.) of about 5,000 tons Capacity, situated on the Praya, West Wanchi.
T. G. LINSTEAD.
1909 Hongkong, 18th November, 1874.

Banks.

THE QUEENSLAND NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1863.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE, BRISBANE.
DIRECTORS:
HON. F. H. HART, M.L.C., Chairman.
HON. A. B. BUCHANAN, M.L.C.
HON. THOS. M'ILWRAITH, M.L.A.
AUDITORS:
FREDERICK ORME DARVALL, Esq.
W. F. DIGBY, Esq.
GENERAL MANAGER:
E. R. DRURY.
BRANCHES:
BEENLEIGH.
CHARTERS TOWERS.
COOKTOWN.
GYMPIE.
MARYBOROUGH.
MILLCHESTER.
ROCKHAMPTON.
ROMA.
STANTHORPE.
TOOWOOMBA.
TOWNSVILLE.
AGENTS IN LONDON:
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON;
THE NATIONAL BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.
AGENTS IN NEW SOUTH WALES:
THE CITY BANK.
THE MERCANTILE BANK OF SYDNEY.
AGENTS IN VICTORIA, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.
AGENTS IN NEW ZEALAND:
THE BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.
AGENTS IN NEW YORK:
MESSRS. LAIDLAW & CO.
AGENTS IN SAN FRANCISCO:
THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.
AGENTS IN INDIA AND THE EAST:
THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
6m 1139] [July 21, 1874.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.........775,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—AD. ANDRÉ, Esq.
E. R. Belilios, Esq. | A. F. Heard, Esq.
J. F. Cordes, Esq. | H. Hoppius, Esq.
F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.,
Manager.
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum
„ 6 „ 4 „ „
„ 12 „ 5 „ „
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 15th January, 1875.

TO LET.

HOUSES Nos. 5 and 7, Aberdeen Street, and No. 33, Hollywood Road.
Apply to
A. F. ALVES.
1m 31 Hongkong, 5th January, 1875.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 3c, Hollywood Road.
Apply to
E. R. BELILIOS.
15d 58 Hongkong, 11th January, 1875.

TO LET,
With Prompt Possession.

THE Detached PREMISES situated on Inland Lot 169, Graham Street, (at present occupied by Messrs. B. SCHELLHASS & Co.) consisting of DWELLING HOUSE, OFFICE, and Four GODOWNS.
Apply to
T. G. LINSTEAD.
93 Hongkong, 16th January, 1875.

TO LET.
With Immediate Possession.

THE Desirable FAMILY RESIDENCE, Bonham Road West, lately occupied by N. J. EDE, Esq., containing Ten Rooms, Bathrooms, Out-houses, and Stabling, &c.
Apply to
THOMAS GREEN,
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
tf 2043 Hongkong, 7th December, 1874.

TO LET.

THE whole, or part, of the Residence known as "THE HERMITAGE."
Apply to
T. ALGAR,
9, *Hollywood Road.*
tf 977 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1874.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES at present occupied by THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Queen's Road.
Apply to
G. FALCONER.
tf 1070 Hongkong, 7th July, 1874.

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession.

DWELLING HOUSES Nos. 2 and 3, Alexandra Terrace.
Two DWELLING HOUSES and OFFICES, Nos. 14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs. RAYNAL & Co., which have recently been thoroughly repaired.
PREMISES No. 44, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of Messrs. G. DUBOST & Co.
HOUSE No. 4, Gough Street.
HOUSE No. 35, Wellington Street, thoroughly repaired, lately in the occupation of Messrs. ROSE & Co.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2050 Hongkong, 28th December, 1874.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company's Fire Department, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current rates, subject to an immediate discount of Twenty per cent.
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
1y 790 Hongkong, 20th May, 1874.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.
OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 951 Hongkong, 17th April, 1873.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire at current rates*, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 39 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE business of the Undersigned is CLOSED from 31st December, 1874.
M. D. GHANDY & Co.
7d 111 Hongkong, 19th January, 1875.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. RUSTONJEE DHUNJEESHAW, in our Firm, ceased on the 31st December, 1874.
FRAMJEE HORMUSJEE & Co.
7d 112 Hongkong, 19th January, 1875.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. RICHARD LOVETT COLLEE in our Firm ceased yesterday, and Mr. JAMES BROWN McCULLOCH is admitted a Partner from this date.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
1m 19 Manila, 1st January, 1875.

NOTICE.

MR. FRANK LEYBURN is authorized to sign our Firm at Foochow from this date.
PURDON & Co.
1m 4 China, 1st January, 1875.

NOTICE.

WE, the Undersigned, have Established ourselves at this Port as MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS, under the style and Firm of JOHNSTON & Co.
W. CUNNINGHAM JOHNSTON,
J. ALEXANDER.
3m 1 Amoy, 1st January, 1875.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself as a SHIP-BROKER at this Port.
E. C. RAY,
Peddar Street.
1m 11 Hongkong, 1st January, 1875.

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port as MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, under the Firm of
C. F. GROSSMANN.
1m 3 Hongkong, 1st January, 1875.

NOTICE.

THE authority given to Mr. JAIRAZ LUCKUMSY to sign for my Firm, per procuration, has ceased this day.
EBRAHIMBHOY PABANEY.
7d 76 Hongkong, 12th January, 1875.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. A. A. HAYES, Jr., in our Firm, in Hongkong and China, ceased on the 31st December ultimo.
OLYPHANT & Co.
1m 65 Hongkong, 11th January, 1875.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to notify that he will not hold himself responsible for any Debt that may be contracted by his Employées. All Documents must be signed personally by FUNG KWONG, his Manager, or stamped with his own Seal, without which none will be *bond fide.*
PO SHANG,
Ship Builder and Contractor,
83, *Queen's Road West.*
14d 72 Hongkong, 12th January, 1875.

NOTICE.

I HAVE authorized Mr. S. F. TUMBOLY to sign my Firm.
H. M. PADSHA.
21d 57 Hongkong, 9th January, 1875.

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted Mr. ALFRED ROWE and Mr. FREDERIC BURGESS SMITH, Partners in our Firm.
THOMAS & MERCER.
tf 2 Canton, 1st January, 1875.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port as a WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
OFFICE:—*No. 50, Queen's Road Central.*
ED. CHASTEL.
3m 1812 Hongkong, 1st November, 1874.

THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENT at this Port for Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., of London.
OFFICE.—*No. 6, Stanley Street.*
W. H. NOTLEY.
tf 1765 Hongkong, 24th October, 1874.

NOTICE.

MR. ALFRED THOMAS MANGER has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
1829 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1874.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port as MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, under the Firm of
WIELER & Co.
OSCAR WIELER.
tf 2137 Hongkong, 19th December, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. THOMAS PICKERING DROWN, in our Firm, ceased on the 10th November, 1873.
E. VINCENT & Co.
Swatow, China, 10th October, 1874.

MR. COLIN CAMPBELL WILLIAMS is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.
E. VINCENT & Co.
Swatow, China, 10th October, 1874. [tf 1669

NOTICE.

I HAVE Established myself at this Port as Merchant and Commission Agent.
A. MACG. HEATON.
tf 491 Hongkong, 31st March, 1874.

NOTICE.

MR. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE and Mr. JOHN GORDON TALBOT HASSELL have this day been admitted Partners in our Firm.
Mr. GEORGE HALES is authorised to sign our Firm by procuration, at Foochow.
BIRLEY & Co.
3m 5 Hongkong, 1st January, 1875.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto carried on under the name of J. LEMBKE will, after this date, be styled
JUSTUS LEMBKE & Co.
1m 17 Hongkong, 1st January, 1875.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. RICHARD ROWETT in our Firm at this Port and in China ceases from this day.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
1m 18 Hongkong, 31st December, 1874.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY.

HAVE always on hand a STOCK of CLEAR SOLID BLOCK ICE made from PURE FILTERED WATER, without the use of Ether, Ammonia, or any kind of Chemicals whatever;
PRICE TWO CENTS PER POUND.
SPECIAL AGREEMENTS made with Steamship Owners or Agents.
DEPOT, No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.
WORKS at EAST POINT.
KELE & BAIN,
Proprietors.
1992 Hongkong, 2nd December, 1874.

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition; Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder; Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Safety Fuse. [1y 925 June 15

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 21st January, 1875, at Noon, at his Sale Rooms, Queen's Road,—
KEROSINE OIL.
Boxes Bar Yellow SOAP.
Wine CORKS.
Table KNIVES.
4 Bladed PEN-KNIVES.
RAISINS, in Boxes of 7½ lbs., 15 lbs., and 30 lbs.
FIGS.
Fresh SALMON, in Tins.
WOOL SCARFS and MITTS, FLANNEL, CASHMERE, Fancy CLOTH, &c.
Also,
1 Case PERFUMERY.
And
(*For account of the concerned*),
L in diamond } 102 Kegs, each 20 lbs.
P W } FF GUNPOWER.
All more or less Damaged by Sea-Water, ex "Tamsea."
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
121 Hongkong, 20th January, 1875.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will Sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Rooms, Queen's Road, on
FRIDAY,
the 22nd January, 1875, at Noon,—
Linen-Front White SHIRTS, Wall PAPER, PENKNIVES, PENHOLDERS, PENCILS, BISCUITS, Australian PRESERVED MEAT and SOUPS, Yellow SOAP, Smyrna FIGS, Dessert and Pudding RAISINS.
Also,
72 Green Cases GIN.
10 Cases CHAMPAGNE.
And
An INVOICE of STEEL, viz.:—
15 Round Bars, 1 inch.
11 „ „ 1¼ „
11 „ „ 1½ „
5 Square „ 1½ „
4 Octagon „ 1¼ „
11 „ „ 1½ „
7 „ „ 1½ „
6 „ „ 2 „
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
122 Hongkong, 20th January, 1875.

FOR SALE AT SHANGHAI.

A COMPLETE PLANT
FOR THE
MANUFACTURE OF AERATED WATERS,

Comprising—
One SODA WATER APPARATUS, complete, (the only one in Shanghai adapted for the filling of both Bottles and Syphons).
One SYRUP MACHINE.
SYPHONS, (about) 2,800, (with the requisite quantity of India Rubber Washers for repairing same)
SULPHURIC ACID, (about) 1,000 lbs.
BI-CARBONATE OF SODA, (about) 200 lbs.
ACETIC ACID, (about) 200 lbs.
CITRIC ACID, (about) 200 lbs., and an Assortment of ESSENCES.
Apply to
V. FAVRE,
Hotel de l'Univers.
7d 105 Hongkong, 18th January, 1875.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date the Price of First Cabin Passage from Hongkong to San Francisco will be $300.
G. B. EMORY,
Acting Agent.
20d 68 Hongkong, 11th January, 1875.

CHEMIST'S ASSISTANT WANTED.—European. Write and address "SHANGHAI," care of this Paper.
2187 Hongkong, 30th December, 1874.

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

(TOWN OFFICE:—ON MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s PRAYA PREMISES.)

THE GENERAL MANAGERS of the above Company beg to announce that, having secured the Services of a skilled English Pastry-cook and Baker, they are making daily, and are prepared to receive orders for, all kinds of CAKES, BISCUITS, and BREAD; Samples of which may be seen at the Office, or will be forwarded on application.

Cakes.	*Fancy Biscuits.*
POUND CAKE.	CUSTARD BISCUITS.
MADEIRA „	QUEEN'S „
SEED „	ASSORTED „
SULTANA „	GINGER „
TIFFIN „	BRANDY WAFERS.
SCOTCH SHORTBREAD.	GERMAN WAFERS.

Plain Biscuits.

SODA BISCUITS.	BUTTER BISCUITS.
WATER „	ABERNETHY „
WINE „	RICH CHEESE „

Also,
Oatmeal Cakes; Breakfast Buns, plain and with fruits; Soda Scones; Milk Scones; Wheaten Bread; Cottage Bread; Twisted Bread; French Bread; Brown Bread; Soda Bread; Scotch Buns, &c., &c.

WEDDING and CHRISTENING CAKES made and decorated.
1m 9 Hongkong, 1st January, 1875.

NOTICE.

A SECOND DIVIDEND at the rate of Six per cent. of the Estate of the WING CHEUNG SHUN 永祥順 will be payable on or before the 4th January, 1875, for the benefit of their Creditors, who are requested to take their seals and to apply to the CHUN CHEONG WING HONG, No. 77, Bonham Strand West, for their Shares of Dividend. Those Creditors who have not applied for the first Dividend of 20 per cent. of the said Estate are requested to do so immediately, as the Undersigned will not hold themselves responsible for any consequence that may be occasioned by delay.
This Notice is given in order to prevent future disputes.
JOHN F. CORDES
AND
WONG YIK FUN.
1m 2198 Hongkong, 31st December, 1874.

NOTICE.

STEAMERS leaving this port, requiring COAL, can obtain it from the Undersigned.
W. G. HALE & Co.,
Saigon.
tf 1561 16th September, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to GRANT POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the extent of 45,000 Dollars on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, at Current Local Rates, subject to a Discount of 20 % on the premia.
EDWARD NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
tf 8 Hongkong, January, 1875.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1198 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

Intimations.

THOMPSON & HIND

Have just Opened a Choice Assortment of
LADIES' KID GLOVES,
with 6 Buttons.
SCARBRO' and HOME SPUN MADE-UP COSTUMES.
CLOTH JACKETS, HYMALAYA SHAWLS.
AUSTRIAN CHAIR RUGS.
LADIES' FRENCH TRIMMED FELT HATS.
Plain and Beaded.
CHOICE FEATHERS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS and FICHUS,
in great variety.
BERLIN SLIPPERS and CUSHION PATTERNS.
GENTLEMEN'S BLACK, DRAB, AND FAWN FELT HATS,
in the latest and most approved shapes:
THE DOVER, STAMFORD, ARGYLE, STRASBURG, RYDE, and BEAUFORT.
All the new Shapes in
TIES, SCARFS, CRAVATS, COLLARS, and SHIRTS.
WARM UNDERCLOTHING and DRESSING GOWNS.
GENTLEMEN'S CALF and STOUT WALKING BOOTS.
2101 Hongkong, 15th December, 1874.

TOWING.

THE Steam-Tug *LITTLE ORPHAN* is available for TOWING at Reasonable Rates. Apply on Board, or to
BOSTON JACK & Co.
Anchorage off Peddar's Wharf.
82 Hongkong, 13th January, 1875.

NOW READY.
PRICE $6.00.
CH'O HOK KAI,
A HANDBOOK OF THE CANTON VERNACULAR OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE.

BEING a Series of Introductory Lessons for Domestic and Business purposes.
BY N. B. DENNYS, PH.D.

*** This Work has been approved as a textbook for the examinations in Chinese by the Government Examination Board of Hongkong.
For Sale at the
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.
3m 2114 Hongkong, 15th December, 1874.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE Government of Japan publishes on the 12th Month (December) of each year, for the use of Mariners, a
DESCRIPTIVE LIST
OF ALL THE
LIGHTHOUSES, LIGHT SHIPS, BUOYS, AND BEACONS,
Established by them—giving the characteristic appearance and correct bearings of each.
Mariners are requested not to purchase any List except that for the year current at the time of purchase, as changes or corrections may have been made, and no reliance can be placed on any List which has been published for a preceding year.
Copies of the List for the 8th year of Meiji can now be obtained from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., at Yokohama, Shanghai, and Hongkong; from Messrs. KIRBY & Co., at Kobe; from Messrs. ADAMS & Co., at Nagasaki; and also at the Lighthouse Office, Benten, Yokohama.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

SATOW YOZO, TODAI NO KAMI.
R. HENRY BRUNTON,
Engineer,
Lighthouse Department.
Benten, Yokohama,
12th Month, 7th year of Meiji,
1m 2151] *(December, 1874.)*

G. O. ROGERS, D.D.S.,
DENTIST.
No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD.
tf 247 Hongkong, 1st December, 1874.

HONGKONG PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPANY,
Corner of Wyndham and Wellington Streets,
(*Nearly opposite the German Club,*)
Open daily, Saturdays excepted.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

AFTER this Date and until further notice, Prices will be as follows:—

Cameo Portraits, (if in one order)	for 1 doz.	$4.00
Do. do.	for 2 doz.	7.00
„ „	„ 3 „	9.00
„ „	„ 5 „	12.00
Cabinet Portraits, „	„ 4 „	5.00
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Enlargements made from any Photograph (faded or otherwise) colored in oil and framed complete		25.00
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„ do do	per doz.	5.00

Outdoor groups at private houses on Saturdays by arrangement.

Views of Private Houses and Grounds to order, first copy		$10.00
Extra copies	each	0.50
Patrons of the Hongkong Photographic Rooms can get their servants taken at, first copy		0.50
Extra copies		0.25

N.B.—Suitable Colours for Dress are black, brown, and green.
During the cold season the best light for portraiture is from 10 till 1.
tf 2068 Hongkong, 10th December, 1874.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS
TO
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH
AND
H.E. THE GOVERNOR,
BEG to announce that they have just received a Choice Assortment of PERFUMERY and TOILET REQUISITES.
tf 976 Hongkong, 19th June, 1873.

NOTICE.

In the Goods of LOUIS GUSTAVE VASSALLO, *Deceased.*

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to send in Particulars of the same to the Undersigned, on or before the 1st Day of February, 1875, after which date no Claims will be recognised.
And all Persons being indebted to the said Estate are requested to make Immediate Payment.
J. FAIRBAIRN,
Administrator.
td 1777 Hongkong, 27th October, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors, authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one First-class Risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on Adjoining Risks at Current Rates.
A Discount of 20 % allowed.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
48 Hongkong, 8th January, 1875.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 471 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

Intimations.

TEMPERANCE HALL.

A MEETING will be held THIS DAY, (Wednesday), the 20th inst., at 7 P.M., at FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS, Queen's Road East, to consider the Establishment of a Temperance Hall.
N.B.—Friends interested in this movement are respectfully invited to attend.
3d 104 Hongkong, 18th January, 1875.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Victoria, Hongkong, TO-MORROW, the 21st day of January next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Auditors.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
24d 2180 Hongkong, 28th December, 1874.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 20th day of January next, both days included.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
24d 2181 Hongkong, 28th December, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on FRIDAY, the 29th January, 1875, at 3.30 P.M.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th to the 29th January, 1875, inclusive.
By Order,
ED. BAKER,
Secretary.
42d 2129 Hongkong, 18th December, 1874.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Sixth Ordinary Annual MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road, on MONDAY, the 15th February next, at Three o'clock in the afternoon, to receive a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1874, the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.
32d 92 Hongkong, 15th January, 1875.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 15th February next, both days included.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.
32d 93 Hongkong, 15th January, 1875.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

TRANSFERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in future no Transfer of the Shares of this Company will be Registered, unless the Signature of the Transferer has been duly Witnessed.
By Order,
ROWLEY MILLER,
Auditor.
1m 29 Shanghai, 31st December, 1874.

NOTICE.

NEITHER the Captain, Owners, or Agents of the French Barque *Rance* (Captain GRIEBEN) will be responsible for any debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the said vessel.
tf 114 Hongkong, 19th January, 1875.

THE ADVERTISER, who has had Three Years' experience of Office Work in China, desires a Re-engagement as Clerk or Junior Book-keeper.
Address "B. A.," *Daily Press* Office.
tf 85 Hongkong, 14th January, 1875.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF MILITARY RIFLES AND AMMUNITION.
ARMOURY AT ILION, NEW YORK, U. S. A.
AGENTS IN CHINA,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
1m 64 Hongkong, 12th January, 1875.

NATIONAL CLOCK COMPANY,
OF CONNECTICUT, U.S.A.
MURRAY DAVIS,
SOLE AGENT, 31 *and* 33, *SUTTER STREET*,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

IS prepared to fill Orders for all CLOCKS
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TRANSLATION.

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Terms for European languages.—
Fair copy, per legal folio,... ... ... $1.00
Extra copies,... ... ... 0.25
Special agreements made for Chinese Translations or lengthy documents in other languages.
Address "TRANSLATION," care of *Daily Press* Office.
3m 2115 Hongkong, 15th December, 1874.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND SAIGON.

THE British Str. *Japan*, Capt. H. DE SMIDT, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature.
Consignees of Saigon Cargo are requested to take immediate delivery, otherwise the same will be landed and stored at their risk and expense.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
8d 84 Hongkong, 13th January, 1875.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery; this Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.
No fire insurance has been effected.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
Ex "Donnai," 2nd July, 1874.
FD, 1/35, ... 35 cases Beer.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1874.

Intimations.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, *via* SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship
"SARPEDON"
will be despatched on or about the 29th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents.*
118 Hongkong, 20th January, 1875.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, AND HIOGO.

THE Steamer
"SCOTLAND,"
Captain Games, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 24th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
TURNER & Co.,
Agents.
119 Hongkong, 20th January, 1875.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 Clipper Ship
"WEYMOUTH,"
Captain Hunt. Apply to
TURNER & Co.,
Agents.
120 Hongkong, 20th January, 1875.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for REPAIRS to the S. S. *LEONOR*, now lying in the HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY'S DOCK at *Kowloong*, will be received until Noon on SATURDAY, the 23rd inst.
Specifications can be seen, and any further particulars obtained, at the Office of the Undersigned.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
4d 123 Hongkong, 20th January, 1875.

NOTICE.

ALL CLAIMS against the British Ship *Morning Light*, Capt. WM. CHASTON, must be sent in to the Undersigned before 1 P.M. TO-MORROW, the 21st inst., or they will not be recognized.
FRAZAR & Co.,
Agents.
4d 108 Hongkong, 18th January, 1875.

WANTED, a pleasantly situated HOUSE, Four or Five Rooms. Address, stating rent and other particulars, "H. C.," *Daily Press* Office.
113 Hongkong, 19th January, 1875.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

FOREIGN ATTACHMENT.
SUIT No. 1.

Plaintiffs—HUGH BOLD GIBB, HENRY LOWCOCK, JAMES MUSCHAMP VICKERS, ALEXANDER GEORGE WOOD, and ALEXANDER MCLEOD, *trading under the Style or Firm of* "GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND COMPANY" *at Hongkong.*
Defendants—WONG CHUN HING *and* WONG PING, *Masters of the* "TYE CHEONG LOONG" *Firm.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Writ of Foreign Attachment against all the Property moveable or immoveable of the above named Defendants within the Colony, has been issued in this Suit pursuant to the Provisions of Section LXXXII. of "The Hongkong Code of Civil Procedure."
Dated this 9th day of January, 1875.
CALDWELL & BRERETON,
Solicitors for the Plaintiffs,
29, *Queen's Road,*
21 77] *Hongkong.*

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

S. S. *HYDASPES.*

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel, from Bombay and Intermediate Ports, and in connection with the S. S. *Mirzapore*, from London, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their Risk in the Company's Godowns at West Point, whence delivery can be obtained from this date.
Goods not delivered by the 26th inst. will be subject to Rent.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded by the following Steamers, unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 P.M. TO-DAY.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
115 Hongkong, 19th January, 1875.

S. S. *MILTON*, FROM SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned from whence delivery may be obtained.
Consignees wishing to take their Goods from the boats alongside the wharf are at liberty to do so.
Bills of Lading to be sent for countersignature to
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
3d 116 Hongkong, 19th January, 1875.

S. S. *TIGRE.*

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Euphrate* and *Indus*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risks at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained from TUESDAY, the 19th inst., at 10 A.M.
OPTIONAL CARGO will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon TO-MORROW, the 18th inst.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
Goods unclaimed after THURSDAY, the 21st inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent and landing charges.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
107 Hongkong, 17th January, 1875.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per British Barque "*Tomesa*," Green, Master, from *London*, are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
27 Hongkong, 4th January, 1875.

GERMAN STEAMER "CASSANDRA," FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned, from whence delivery may be obtained.
Consignees wishing to take their Goods from the boats alongside the wharf are at liberty to do so.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded, unless notice to the contrary is given until 5 P.M. TO-DAY.
Goods remaining in store after the 14th inst. will be subject to Rent.
Bills of Lading will be Countersigned by
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
62 Hongkong, 5th January, 1875.

NOW READY.

"THE CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY" FOR 1875.

THIS Work, in the THIRTEENTH year of its existence, is

NOW READY FOR SALE.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1875" has been further augmented by a

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH
OF A
PLAN OF VICTORIA, HONGKONG.
THE
FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI.

A Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the
NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK;
also of
THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS
(*Designed expressly for the Work*,)
MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN,
THE
SILK WORM DISTRICTS,
THE
ISLAND OF FORMOSA,
AND OF
THE COAST OF CHINA;
ALSO, THE
NEW CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—
HONGKONG;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this Work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The Directory is published in two Forms, Complete at $5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, or to the following Agents :—

Macao	Messrs.	J. P. DA SILVA & Co.
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"	"	KELLY & Co.
Hankow and River Ports	"	HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
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Tientsin and Peking	"	HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Nagasaki		THE C. & J. TRADING Co.
Hiogo, Osaka		THE C. & J. TRADING Co.
Yokohama	Messrs.	LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
"		Mr. C. D. MOSS, *Japan Gazette* Office.
Manila	Messrs.	J. DE LOYZAGA & Co.
Singapore		*Straits Times* Office.
London		Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane.
"	"	GEO. STREET, 30, Cornhill.
"		Messrs. BATES, HENRY & Co.
San Francisco		Mr. L. P. FISHER, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
New York		Messrs. S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., 37, Park Row.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1875.

NOTICE.

THE Editorial Department of the *Daily Press* and *Overland Trade Report* has this day been placed in the hands of Mr. R. CHATTERTON WILCOX.

W. H. BELL,
Lessee.

Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, January 11th, 1875.

MARRIAGE.

At Hamburg, on the 26th November, 1874, by Pastor GUSTAV RITTER, J. M. LAND, of H.I.M. Customs' Service, to Miss EMMA CAROLINE HENRIETTE LADAGE, of Hamburg. [117

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 20TH, 1875.

A STRANGER first arriving in Hongkong cannot fail to be delighted with the picturesque and beautiful appearance of the town of Victoria as viewed from the smooth waters of the harbour. The size of the houses and buildings, the commanding position of the churches, and the light and clean aspect of all will also equally impress him. After Penang and Singapore, too, this city has a homelike look that is altogether wanting in those places, and consequently strikes favourably on the eye. But the illusion is a brief one. One look on the blue water and it is over. There swarm craft of the strangest type, in which the children of the Flowery Land are chattering a tongue little heard in Europe, and very foreign indeed to the newly arrived. Still this is not unexpected, and however remarkable sampans and junks may seem, they are not more so than the catamarans of Ceylon, nor is the ceaseless clack of the Chinese boatpeople more noticeable than the monotonous sing-song of the Cingalese when at work. One feature, however, impresses unfavourably, amid much that is attractive. That is the apparent scarcity of vegetation. The huge peak that frowns over the city looks barren and rugged, and but little foliage is visible. Once landed, this proves in a great measure an erroneous idea, for there are as many trees in Victoria as in most towns, and they climb high up on the mountain, and will, ere many years have lapsed, if the typhoons spare them, be very luxuriant.

If, however, the stranger is prepossessed in favour of the place by his first view from the water, he cannot help being yet more so on closer acquaintance, and must marvel greatly to find so much effected in a few short years. For, it must be remembered, Victoria is a mushroom city, and as such is a most favourable specimen. The site, though extremely favourable sanitarily, on account of the facility for drainage, was one that presented great difficulties in the way of road making, and the heavy rains frequently wash the soil from the surface and leave them in a ruinous state. Notwithstanding these obstacles, streets have been formed of fair average width, and roads and footways made of the best and most enduring character. In many places there are immense flights of granite steps, in others the whole causeway is so constructed of granite as to break the too steep descent. The roads up the hill, cut from the granite rock, are admirably constructed, and the channels formed for the torrents that follow heavy rains are the best that could be made.

The comparative absence of carriage traffic, and the vast number of sedan chairs jogging noiselessly along, are certainly features peculiar to the place. Europeans at first hesitate to avail themselves of such a mode of conveyance; but the steep ascents soon teach them the wisdom of doing so. Though the inconsiderable horse traffic renders the streets quiet, they are none the less busy, and teem with people. The Chinese shops, with the signs and characters displayed, particularly attract attention, and at night the lanterns hung over the doors of these establishments give them a new interest in the stranger's eye. He is likewise not a little surprised to find some European shops which can vie with the best in the large towns of his own country. In his perambulations he will also remark on the variety of costumes and skins he will find among the policemen. Here a swarthy Sikh, with many coloured turban, there a Chinese, wearing a hat something like a punchbowl, and there an Englishman, with a military cap, and yet again a Negro in yet another uniform. When the gas lamps are lit, the effect, seen from the harbour, is very pretty, as they mount high up the hill side, where they shine clear and bright, like long rows of untwinkling stars.

The public buildings of Hongkong lead one to imagine that they were erected with an eye to the future—in the hope and belief that its prosperity would continue, and the colony increase in wealth and population. And though it has received a serious check, it may be hoped that it is but a temporary one, and that the palmy days it once enjoyed may return again. The City Hall is a structure that would do credit to some of the largest provincial towns of England. It is admirably constructed, and contains a pretty theatre, a nice little museum, a good library, and many noble rooms. Few people at home would expect to find such a building in a remote colony like Hongkong. St. John's Cathedral is fully as large as two or three of the smallest at home, and the visitor is agreeably surprised to find it gorgeous with stained glass. The other places of worship are also very creditable erections, and on a considerable scale. The Hongkong Hotel, the German Club, and the Hotel de l'Univers, are all large and handsome buildings, the former especially. It will bear comparison with some of the finest in London. A neat and lofty clock tower, with illuminated dials, faces the new-comer as he lands at the wharf; everywhere around him rise handsome, massive, and well kept buildings; before him rises the steep mountain, which is dotted thickly with white and verandahed houses framed in trees; and behind him lies the harbour, gay with steamers, ships, and craft of all descriptions. The whole forms a charming picture, and, from whatever point he gazes, the stranger must perforce admit that the view is both novel and pleasing, and that Hongkong is infinitely more attractive than it is usually, through ignorance or prejudice, painted.

The British bark *Lord Macaulay* was beating in late last evening from the Westward.

We are informed by a Japan contemporary that a Japanese is about to start an English newspaper in Yedo.

In the Summary Court, yesterday, Mr. Alford applied to Mr. Justice Snowden for $10, for giving professional evidence in a Chinese case lately. His Lordship said he would consider the application, and give his decision on Tuesday.

A meeting of those interested in the temperance movement is announced to be held to-day, at 7 p.m., at Fletcher's Buildings, Queen's Road East, to take into consideration the advisability of the establishment of a Temperance Hall in this city.

Recently a poor Chinaman was arrested and fined, in Oakland, for transporting a chicken by its legs through the streets. This ridiculous proceeding of the terminal officials is going the rounds of the Eastern papers, which think "Oakland must be a fine place." It is.

On the arrival of the English mail yesterday, the Right Rev. T. Raimondi landed at the P. & O. Company's new wharf, where he was greeted by a large number of the clergy and people, who conducted him to the Roman Catholic Cathedral, and there him received as Catholic Bishop of Hongkong.

The *Singapore Daily Times* says the *Government Gazette* notifies that the Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Labuan has erected an Archdeaconry in and over Labuan and the Straits Settlements, to be styled the Archdeaconry of Singapore, and has appointed the Rev. G. F. Hose to be Archdeacon of the said Archdeaconry.

The following items are taken from the *London and China Express* :—

Dr. James Legge, of Hongkong, was announced to preach at St. James's Hall on Sunday evening, 13th December.

Captain Alexander Buller (1869) is appointed to the command of the *Modeste* on the China Station. Capt. Thomson, now of the *Modeste*, is transferred to the *Challenger*, in the place of Capt. Nares, who is ordered home to take command of the new Arctic Expedition.

An official notification states that in accordance with a notice received from the Post Office Department of Great Britain, the postage on newspapers mailed in the United States and addressed for transmission via Southampton to the East Indies, Hongkong, China, Japan, Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, and Labuan, has been reduced from six to four cents for each newspaper, if not exceeding four ounces in weight, a further rate of four cents being chargeable for every additional four ounces or fraction of four ounces.

The *Audacious*, flag-ship of the China Squadron, reached Suez on the 3rd December, on her passage out. During the stay of the *Audacious* at Malta the Commander-in-Chief, the Hon. Sir James R. Drummond, entertained Vice-Admiral Ryder and staff at dinner, at the Admiralty House, and Vice-Admiral Ryder gave a return dinner on board the *Audacious*, Rear-Admiral Inglefield, the captains of the Channel Squadron, and the respective staffs of the flag officers, being amongst the guests.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

19th *January*.

BEFORE C. MAY, ESQ.

EXTENSIVE OUTDOOR GAMBLING.

Inspector J. Dodds, stationed at Aberdeen, charged Chun Afook and another, as well as others not in custody, with gambling in a bye-way at Ap Li Chow.

Complainant said he went with some other constables to the place, and in a passage way leading from the main street a crowd of gamblers were seen busily occupied at two mats. The crowd dispersed on their approach and the two prisoners only were arrested. He should say there were over ten men gambling. He seized two gambling mats, 2,000 common cash and one hundred and fifty bright gambling cash 30 cents in silver, scales, counters, board and pricking stick. He had no proof that the prisoners were managers, but on the first prisoners he found $8.

Mr. May remarked that this was the most complete set of gambling gear he had ever seen in an outdoor gambling case.

Prisoners, who said they were only passing at the time, were fined $5 each, and in default sent to 14 days' hard labour.

STEALING NAILS.

P. de Souza, a watchman at the Aberdeen docks, charged a coolie at work on the premises with stealing nails from the dock, the property of the P.M.S.S. Co., whose steamship *China* was under repairs.

Complainant said the defendant made the excuse to go to the latrine and on searching him he found the new nails.

Defendant was fined $20, in default of which to be sent to three months' hard labour.

MORE STREET GAMBLING.

Chinese constable No. 220, charged one Chun Afoo with gambling on the Praya Central, with others not in custody. 50 cash was found on the ground.

The defendant was convicted of obstruction, and fined $1.

STEALING TROWSERS.

Leong Asun, a small boy, was charged by Chu Lu-Lan, a chair coolie, living in Bridges street, with stealing a pair of trowsers, which he had hung out to dry.

Prisoner denied the charge and said he was buying a cake when the trowsers were blown down, and he was only in the act of picking them up to give it to its owner when he was arrested.

This was, however, disproved, and the prisoner received ten days' imprisonment and ordered to be flogged twice, ten strokes each time.

EXTORTIONATE CHINESE.

Mr. Charles Richards, chief officer on board the steamer *Poyang*, charged two chair coolies, named Mak Acheong and Mak Achoi, with demanding more than their legal fare.

It appears the defendants received 40 cents for a certain time, but being engaged further they again demanded the full amount, not acknowledging the previous payment.

His Worship ordered that the complainant pay 20 cents extra to the chair coolies, and fined the principal chair coolie 50 cents for attempted extortion.

CHARGE OF BEING SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS.

The case in which ten Chinese were charged by Inspector Burns with being suspicious characters, he having found them on board a junk with firearms, &c., was again brought forward; but as it was ascertained from the Harbour master's office that they had reported themselves as convoys they were discharged.

STEALING A SPAR.

Chun Yee Hing, a coolie, was sent to 48 hours' imprisonment for stealing a spar.

SUPREME COURT.

January 19th.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE SNOWDEN.

EMBEZZLEMENT BY A COMPRADORE.

Kong Ling Woo, compradore at the *Daily Press*, who yesterday pleaded guilty to embezzling the sum of $695.70 the property of his employer, Mr. W. H. Bell, was now brought up to receive sentence.

Prisoner made the same defence as yesterday.

His Lordship, in passing sentence, said everybody must be very sorry to see a man who had occupied such a good position as prisoner in the place in which he now was. He had misappropriated money which belonged to his master and therefore must be punished. The Court had received from his master a very good account of him, and he had been recommended to the mercy of the Court. To that recommendation great weight had been given. Prisoner belonged to a class of men in this Colony in whom great trust was reposed, and as an example to them he must expect to undergo several months' imprisonment. From what he had stated in his defence it appeared that several other persons in his employ or that of Mr. Bell had also been very dishonest, and their conduct ought to have been a warning to him. Although prisoner might have intended to repay his master he had no right to make use of the money he had collected for him, and as a warning to all those who knew him, he must be sentenced to one year's imprisonment with hard labour.

BEFORE THE HON. CHIEF-JUSTICE (SIR J. SMALE.)

JURY.—Messrs. T. W. Sewell, H. Dickie, J. R. Anton, T. Arnold, W. L. Scott, O. W. Siegfried, J. W. Terry.

Ng Akow was charged (1) with larceny, and (2) with attempting to commit larceny.

The Attorney-General said prisoner was charged first with having stolen some lead from the roof of the Government School at Wanchi; and, on a second count, with having cut the lead intending to steal it. He thought the evidence as to the second count was clear; but there might be some doubt as to whether he actually committed the theft. The facts were these—in consequence of information received on the evening of January 7th, a body of police went down to the school. Prisoner was seen to jump from the roof of the school with another man. A lukong ran after prisoner, and he was apprehended. One the party went on to the roof at the place where the men had jumped down, and found a knife, and a quantity of lead which had been cut from the spouting.

After hearing the evidence the jury returned a verdict of guilty on both counts, and prisoner was sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour, four months of that period to be in solitary confinement.

A CURIOUS CASE.

Kong Asam was charged with breaking, entering, and stealing in a dwelling-house.

The Attorney-General prosecuted; and Mr. Handley appeared for the prisoner.

From the Attorney-General's opening statement, it appeared that this was rather a peculiar case. At the last sessions prisoner was witness against some men convicted of burglary. His evidence showed that he was acquainted with the burglary, and he stated that the prisoners had in his presence recounted the history of it. Subsequently one of the convicted men said that the offence was carried out by himself and prisoner. The jury would now have to consider the reliability of the convicted man's story, and the learned Attorney-General submitted that while such testimony should be received with caution it was not necessarily false.

After the evidence of witnesses had been heard,

Mr. Handley briefly addressed the jury for the prisoner. He submitted, first, that supposing prisoner to have been concerned in the offence, he had turned Queen's evidence—having got the others convicted—and therefore it was neither right nor usual to prosecute him. He urged, in the second place, that he was not guilty of the offence. The persons convicted had conspired against him out of revenge, and their evidence was entirely uncorroborated.

In a conversation which ensued between His Lordship and the Attorney-General, it transpired that at the time prisoner gave evidence, he was himself under remand on the charge of burglary. His Lordship said he and the jury ought to have been acquainted with that fact at the time. He thought the prisoner had been unfairly treated by the Government; indeed, having regard to what authorities had said on cases of uncorroborated testimony, like the present, he felt it would be a straining of the law to convict prisoner. Therefore, considering there was no evidence but that of the three prisoners, and knowing how powerful was the feeling of revenge, he advised the jury not to convict prisoner.

The jury accordingly returned a verdict of not guilty. Prisoner, however, was not discharged, as he is wanted on another charge.

The Court was then adjourned till Friday.

YOKOHAMA.

(*From the Japan Gazette*.)

It will be seen by the notification issued by the U. S. Consul-General, that, on Monday afternoon, Japanese physicians will make the round of the Settlement, to examine all Japanese and Chinese in the employ of Europeans and Americans, and, if necessary, to vaccinate them.

The first over-sea mail under the new *regime*, was despatched by the Japanese Government this morning, per P. M. S. S. Co.'s chartered steamer *Altona*, for San Francisco.

Two more deaths from smallpox have occurred amongst the European community of Tokio, besides that of Mr. Francis, who was removed to the Yokohama Small-pox Hospital on New Year's Day and died on Tuesday night. There are still two or three cases under treatment, here and in the Capital, but we believe the patients are progressing favourably. The rain which has fallen to-day will doubtless do something towards preventing the spread of the epidemic.

Yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, His Majesty was present at an inspection of troops at the Hibiya Parade Ground, near the Gaimusho, to celebrate the re-opening of the *Rikugunsho*, (Army Department). This morning, a similar ceremony took place at *Kaigunsho*, (Navy Department).

(*From the Japan Daily Herald, Jan. 9th.*)

The S. S. *Estepona*, Captain Hubback, which arrived to-day from Shanghai, towed from Kobe a small steamer somewhat similar to the P. M. S. tug, which is to be used in our harbour either as a cargo lighter or in towing or attending on ships. Some doubts were expressed in Kobe as to her reaching here; but Captain Hubback not only brought his charge in safety, but also made a very good passage up, as the voyage was performed in 44 hours, which, considering the course steered by the *Estepona*, which was obliged to keep near the shore for the sake of securing smooth water, gives an average speed of about nine knots an hour from Kobe.

NAGASAKI.

(*From the Rising Sun*.)

THE ONE BANK.—The state in which the books belonging to this Company have been found, does not appear to be very satisfactory, for on Tuesday a notification was issued by the Governor stating that on examining the books no record was found of any transaction with foreigners at this place, and also containing a request to the effect that any persons having documents in their possession relating to loans or debts contracted by the said firm will oblige by notifying the same.

Last Saturday, as the German man-of-war *Arcona* was leaving the harbour, she collided with the steamship *Nansing*, carrying away the taffrail, stern davits, and a portion of the upper deck. Immediately after the collision a boat was lowered from the war vessel, and sent back to the *Nansing*, for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of damage done.

We have been informed that Sir Harry Parkes is expected in the next steamer from Yokohama, though his business here is not generally known.

YEDO.

(*From the Japan Weekly Mail, January 9th.*)

Twenty cases of small-pox are reported among the foreigners residing in Yedo. Seven of these, we regret to learn, have ended fatally, two Eurasian children being comprised among the sufferers. Mr. Francis, an employé of a steamship company, has also succumbed to the disease.

In Yedo there is little stirring this week, the New Year's rejoicings not yet being fairly terminated. A review of about four thousand men was held on Thursday by the Mikado on the Parade before the Gaimusho, the manœuvres, which were of the simplest character, being directed by H.I.H. Prince Fushimi. His Majesty arrived in an open carriage which he continued to occupy throughout the spectacle. His suite occupied five other vehicles. The movements comprised an advance in line, and the usual march past. Very few Europeans were present, and not many Japanese.

HIOGO.

(*From Hiogo News.*)

News has been received that the S. S. *Berlin*, an iron steamer which for some years past has been running under native management between Osaka, Hiogo, and certain ports in the Inland Sea, was completely destroyed by fire on the 24th ultimo. The scene of the disaster is in the vicinity of Onoichi. All the crew and passengers are reported to have been saved, and all the cargo to have been lost. The accident is supposed to have been occasioned through the catching fire of a paper lantern.

A story is told of a coolie in the employ of the War Department, who having received his month's wages, placed the money, a gold piece of five yen, under his bed. The next morning he went to his work, but recollecting the money, returned home, when he found the coin was gone. He asked his little daughter, a child of 7 years of age, if she had seen it, and she replied that she had picked up a half yen piece and bought a cake with it. The man hurried to the cake shop, and demanded the return of the coin from the shopkeeper. The latter acknowledged having received a coin which he supposed was a copper one, and had bought some turnips with it from a neighbouring greengrocer. The poor man now ran to the greengrocer, and meeting him near his shop, asked him if he had received a 5-yen piece from the cake dealer; the greengrocer turned out the contents of his purse, and there was the missing coin, which was at once given up to its rightful owner, the latter, in his delight, paying for the turnips and presenting the shopkeeper with a quarter of a bu besides. That two shopkeepers should mistake a gold coin for a copper one one-thousandth part of its value shews to what an extent paper money takes the place of the higher denominations of a metallic currency.

HONGKONG AND THE INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION AT MELBOURNE.

The following communication has been forwarded to us for publication by the Hon. J. G. Austin, the Colonial Secretary :—

Offices of the Victorian Commissioners for the Philadelphia Exhibition of 1876.
Melbourne, Dec. 3rd, 1874.

SIR,

1.—I have the honour to inform you that the Government of Victoria have resolved that an Intercolonial Exhibition shall be holden at Melbourne in the month of August, 1875, to prepare for the International Exhibition to be held at Philadelphia in the year 1876.

2.—The intention is to assemble at Melbourne all the objects which it is desired should be transmitted to America and select from them those best suited for the purpose, and to ship them conjointly, to be placed in position at one and the same time in an Australasian Court.

3.—It is conceived that delay consequent on the separate operations of individual Colonies would be thus obviated, and that the general effect would be more striking.

The Commissioners (Sir Redmond Barry, chairman, the Hon. J. J. Casey, M.P., the Hon. J. F. Sullivan, M.P., the Hon. C. J. Jenner, M.L.C., Jas. Munro, Esq., M.P., John McIlnrath, Esq., L. J. Sherrard, Esq., and George Collins Sevey, Secretary) charged with the duty of carrying out the operations have come to the conclusion that the preliminary Exhibition might be rendered more attractive and useful if the field of competition were expanded beyond the limits of Australasia, and if invitations were sent to the Governors of countries and settlements in the Eastern seas, requesting them to favor the commissioners by promulgating intelligence of the proposal, at the same time using the influence incident to their high position, whereby the peoples of those different countries might be induced to send to Melbourne for exhibition examples of natural productions of the different localities, as well as of the industry and genius of the inhabitants. Actuated by these considerations, I do myself the honor to address you, and (should the project meet with your approval, which the commissioners take leave to assume) to beg that you will have the goodness to give publicity to the project in the manner best calculated, in your opinion, to ensure the attainment of the fullest measure of success.

5.—There can be no doubt that contributions collected from several departments under your Government (Botanical Gardens, Forests, Survey, *Shipbuilding, or Minerals*) would furnish many things completely novel to us, and also of the highest interest, while articles of industrial value in the raw or manufactured state (Tea, Raw Silk, Drugs) forwarded by the growers or by mercantile men would obviously enlighten the public of Australasia as to their value, and the extent of supply, and tend to enlarge and improve commercial relations between them and the people of Hongkong, giving an additional impetus to existing branches of trade, and opening up new avenues in several directions, to the mutual advantage not only of those engaged in the exchange of commodities, but of the respective communities also.

6.—The commissioners venture to submit for your consideration that what is best calculated to accomplish the end they have in view is not so much a large collection of articles of the same kind distinguishable one from another in some slight degree only, but types of the highest excellence.

7.—They suggest also that it would be found beneficial if the chief articles of a commercial nature were accompanied with notes showing the trade price, the quantity available for export and any other information.

8.—It is expected that arrangements may be made on favorable terms with the Steam Packet Companies for the transit of the goods to Melbourne. They will be admitted through the Custom House here duty free, and at the end of the exhibition they will either be handed over to the agents of the exhibitors, or sold, the proceeds being disposed of according to the instructions received.

9.—You will permit me to impress upon you that it is highly desirable that immediate steps be taken by all disposed to contribute.

10.—Eight months only remain between the date of this letter, and the proposed opening of the exhibition in Melbourne, (August 2nd, 1875).

11.—Deducting the period to be occupied by the transit of the goods, a short time is left for preparation. Notwithstanding that, much can be done if the work be undertaken with alacrity, and prosecuted with vigor.

12.—Concluding with the expression of the hope of the commissioners that you will be pleased to afford to them the benefit of your active assistance and powerful co-operation, so that Hongkong may be adequately represented,

I have, &c.,
(Signed) REDMOND BARRY,
Chairman.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR,
&c., &c., &c.,
Hongkong.

THE NEW COLONY OF FIJI.

The first number of the *Fiji Government Gazette*, which is dated October 4th, 1874, contains the following proclamation by the Provisional Governor, Sir Hercules Robinson, as well as of the documents in which the cession of the islands was made :—

Proclamation by His Excellency Sir Hercules George Robert Robinson, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor, Commander-in-Chief, and Vice-Admiral of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies, Governor of Norfolk Island, and, provisionally, Governor of Fiji.

Whereas by an instrument of Cession bearing date the 10th of October, A.D. 1874, duly executed under their respective hands and seals, Thakombau, styled Tui Viti and Vunivalu, and the other High Chiefs of Fiji, for themselves and their respective tribes, have voluntarily and unconditionally ceded to Her Most Gracious Majesty Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c., possession of, and full sovereignty and dominion over the Fijian Group of Islands, and over the inhabitants thereof; And Whereas I, Sir Hercules George Robert Robinson, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor, Commander-in-Chief, and Vice-Admiral of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies, and Governor of Norfolk Island, in pursuance of the powers and authority in me vested, have, in the name and on behalf of Her Majesty, accepted such Cession :—

Now I, the said Sir Hercules George Robert Robinson, in pursuance of the said Cession, and in pursuance and by virtue of the powers and authority in me vested, Do Hereby Proclaim the whole of the Group of Islands in the South Pacific Ocean, known as the Fiji, and lying between the parallels of latitude of fifteen degrees south, and twenty-two degrees south of the Equator, and between the meridians of longitude of one hundred and twenty-seven degrees west, and one hundred and seventy-five degrees east of the meridian of Greenwich, to be from this time forth a Possession and Dependency of the British Crown.

And I do hereby further proclaim that I have, by virtue and in pursuance of the powers and authority in me vested, this day assumed, in the name and on behalf of Her Majesty, the temporary Administration of the Government of the said islands, until the pleasure of Her Majesty shall be made known as regards the Constitution and permanent Government of the Colony.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Nasova, this tenth day of October, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and in the thirty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!!!

Nasova, Fiji, 10th October, 1874.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following documents :—

I.

Copy of Resolution of Thakombau, Tui Viti, and Vunivalu, and other high Chiefs of Fiji, in Council assembled;—handed by them to His Excellency Sir Hercules George Robert Robinson, at an interview held at Nasova, on Wednesday, the 30th September, A.D., 1874.

A

(*Translation.*)

Unto Her Majesty Queen of Britain,—

We, King of Fiji, together with other high Chiefs of Fiji, hereby give our country, Fiji, unreservedly to Her Britannic Majesty Queen of Great Britain and Ireland; and we trust and repose fully in Her, that she will rule Fiji justly and affectionately, that we may continue to live in peace and prosperity.

And we, desiring these conferences may terminate well and satisfactorily request Her Britannic Majesty's Ambassador unto us, Sir Hercules George Robert Robinson, will confer with our advisers who have our confidence in these matters.

(Signed) CAKOBAU R.
D. WILKINSON, Chief Interpreter.

II.

Instrument of cession of the Islands of Fiji by Thakombau, styled Tui Viti and Vunivalu, and by the other high Chiefs of the said Islands to Her Most Gracious Majesty Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

Whereas divers subjects of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland have from time to time settled in the Fijian group of Islands, and have acquired property, or certain pecuniary interests therein; And whereas the Fijian Chief Thakombau, styled Tui Viti and Vunivalu, and other high Chiefs of the said islands, are desirous of securing the promotion of civilisation and Christianity, and of increasing trade and industry within the said Islands; And Whereas it is obviously desirable in the interests as well of the native as of the white population, that order and good government should be established therein; And Whereas the said Tui Viti and other high Chiefs have conjointly and severally requested Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland aforesaid to undertake the government of the said islands henceforth; And Whereas, in order to the establishment of British Government within the said islands, the said Tui Viti and other the several high Chiefs thereof, for themselves and their respective tribes, have agreed to cede the possession of, and the dominion and sovereignty over the whole of the said islands, and over the inhabitants thereof, and have requested Her said Majesty to accept such Cession,—which Cession the said Tui Viti and other high Chiefs, relying upon the justice and generosity of Her said Majesty, have determined to tender unconditionally,—and which Cession on the part of the said Tui Viti and other high Chiefs is witnessed by the execution of these presents, and by the formal surrender of the said territory to Her said Majesty; And Whereas His Excellency Sir Hercules George Robert Robinson, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor, Commander-in-Chief, and Vice-Admiral of the British Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies, and Governor of Norfolk Island, hath been authorised and deputed by Her said Majesty to accept on Her behalf the said Cession :—

Now these Presents Witness,—

1.—That the possession of, and full sovereignty and dominion over, the whole of the Group of Islands in the South Pacific Ocean, known as the Fijis (and lying between the parallels of latitude of fifteen degrees south, and twenty-two degrees south of the Equator, and between the meridian of longitude of one hundred and seventy-seven degrees west, and one hundred and seventy-five degrees east of the meridian of Greenwich), and over the inhabitants thereof, and of and over all ports, harbors, havens, roadsteads, rivers, estuaries, and other waters, and all reefs and foreshores within or adjacent thereto, are hereby ceded to, and accepted on behalf of, Her said Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Her Heirs and Successors, to the intent that from this time forth the said islands, and the waters, reefs, and other places as aforesaid, lying within or adjacent thereto, may be annexed to and be a Possession and Dependency of the British Crown.

2.—That the form or Constitution of Government, the means of the maintenance thereof, and the laws and regulations to be administered within the said islands, shall be such as Her Majesty shall prescribe and determine.

3.—That, pending the making by Her Majesty, as aforesaid, of some more permanent provision for the Government of the said islands, His Excellency Sir Hercules George Robert Robinson, in pursuance of the powers in him vested, and with the consent and at the request of the said Tui Viti and other high Chiefs, the ceding parties hereto, shall establish such temporary or provisional Government as to him shall seem meet.

4.—That the absolute proprietorship of all lands, not shown to be now alienated, so as to have become *bonâ fide* the property of Europeans or other Foreigners, or not now in the actual use or occupation of some Chief or tribe, or not actually required for the probable future support and maintenance of some Chief or tribe, shall be and is hereby declared to be vested in Her said Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors.

5.—That Her Majesty shall have power, whenever it shall be deemed necessary for public purposes, to take any lands upon payment to the proprietor of a reasonable sum by way of compensation for the deprivation thereof.

6.—That all the existing public buildings, houses, and offices, all enclosures and other pieces or parcels of land now set apart, or being used for public purposes, and all stores, fittings, and other articles now being used in connection with such purposes, are hereby assigned, transferred and made over to Her said Majesty.

7.—That on behalf of Her Majesty, His Excellency Sir Hercules George Robert Robinson promises (...) That the rights and interests of the said Tui Viti and other high Chiefs, the Ceding parties hereto, shall be recognised so far as is consistent with British sovereignty, and colonial form of government, (2.) That all questions of financial liabilities and engagements shall be scrutinised, and dealt with upon principles of justice and sound public policy. (3.) That all claims to titles of land, by whomsoever preferred, and all claims to pensions or allowances, whether on the part of the said Tui Viti and other high Chiefs or of persons now holding office under them or any of them, shall in due course be fully investigated and equitably adjusted.

In Witness Whereof, the whole of the contents of this instrument of Cession having been, previously to the execution of the same, interpreted and explained to the Ceding parties hereto, by David Wilkinson, Esquire, the interpreter nominated by the said Tui Viti and the other high Chiefs and accepted as such interpreter by the said Sir Hercules George Robert Robinson, the respective parties hereto have hereunto set their Hands and Seals.

Done at Levuka, this tenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

(Signed) Cakobau R., Tui Viti and Vunivalu, Maafu, Tui Cakau, Ratu Epeli, Vakawaletabua, Tui Bua, Savenaca, Isakeli, Roko Tui Dreketi, Nacagilevu, Ratu Kini, Ritova, Katunivere, Matanitobua,

(Signed) HERCULES ROBINSON.

I hereby certify that, prior to the execution of the above instrument of Cession, which Execution I do hereby attest, I fully and faithfully interpreted and explained to the Ceding parties hereto, the whole the contents of the said document (the several interlineations on page line and on page line of the manuscript having first been made,) and that such contents were fully understood, and assented to by the said Ceding parties. Prior to the execution of the said instrument of Cession, I wrote out an interpretation of the same in the Fijian language, which interpretation I read to the several Chiefs, who one and all approved thereof. A copy of such interpretation is hereto annexed, marked A.

Dated this 10th day of October, A.D., 1874.
(Signed) D. WILKINSON,
Chief Interpreter.

AFFAIRS IN SIAM.

(*From the Correspondent of the Singapore Daily Times.*)

BANGKOK, 5th January, 1875.

Our Christmas has been passed in the midst of political excitement.

On the night of December 28th, a fire broke out in the gas works in the Supreme King's Palace, which was fortunately extinguished in a few minutes. Next morning, a rumour was heard that the retainers of the Wang-Na, the second King's troops as foreigners call them, had mustered in dangerous force in their master's palace. The great body of Princes and noblemen immediately hastened to the Palace of the Supreme King as a volunteer guard, and those who had military commands called in their men to the numbers of five or six thousand. For the first time I saw a full muster of the five hundred noblemen of the Royal Body Guard. The Artillery organized by Nai To Guriwong, lately an officer in our own service, were conspicuous by their smartness and efficient appearance. The ex-Regent had but just left Bangkok for his country residence, and was forthwith invited to return and give his assistance. His Highness hastened back and had a long consultation with the Supreme King, Foreign Minister and others, after which he sent word to the Second King that he would visit him next day (January 2nd). The Second King received the message and fled from his palace to the British Consulate. His troops next day laid down their arms.

The Consuls of Treaty Powers were consulted, and I believe they concurred in approving the protection afforded by the British flag. The Siamese Princes and noblemen among whom I have been seeking for information all agree in one point—indignation that in their country any Prince should be able to endanger the capitol by a demonstration, and on finding himself the weaker party, step into the British Consulate and perhaps plot further under the shade of the British flag. It is undoubtedly a humiliation for them, and must influence the decision of the United Council of all Estates of the Realm which meets to-day, to decide on the position to be in future held by the fugitive.

It is rather unfortunate that our Consulate has been selected for the Royal Asylum. Taken in connexion with the frequent visits of the British Acting-Consul to the Second King's Palace previous to the outbreak, and with the known ties of the absent Consul General to the Second King, and the ill feeling long existing between him and prominent members of the Supreme King's party, there is an uneasy feeling that we British shall be meddling and muddling and perhaps lead mistaken men to breaches of the peace. We must hope for the quick departure of the gunboat sent for by the Acting Consul General, for a reassuring telegram from our Government, and a Consul free of all partizanship. Otherwise much of the rice crop will rot—prices will be extreme and trade paralyzed. Already the markets are disorganized and supplies very short.

Assuming, however, that nothing more happened, the event is in some respects satisfactory to foreigners as demonstrating very conclusively the strength of the Government and the weakness of the opposition. It had been feared for some time past that the Government had given offence by its reforming policy, and was not so strong as could be wished.

The Wang Na or Second King concerned in this business is a son of the late Second King, but is of Royal blood on his father's side only. His father died some years before the late First King, and the subordinate Royalty was not filled up.

On the decease of the First King, the son of the First King was chosen to succeed as First King and the son of the Second King to succeed—not to the full rank of his father, but to the position of Prince of the Second King's Palace. His father had the full Royal title of Somdet Phra, the same as that of the late and present Supreme King had; the present Wang Na has only the title Krom Para, the same title held by two other princes at this day.

According to precedent there may be a Second and even a Third King, called Wang Na and Wang Lang, or Uparat and Piyo Rat. There is no constitutional need of either. The titles are thus translated; Wang Na, Palace of the Van Guard; Wang Lang, Palace of the Rear Guard; Uparat, Under-King; Piyo Rat, associated King, *i.e.*, joint and equal with the Uparat.

There need be no second or third King, but previously to this last appointment which as I have said was not to the full rank, second and third Kings were if I am rightly informed, invariably either full brothers or sons of the first King, and mostly chosen by the first King.

The special duty of the second King is to lead the vanguard in war. In old Siamese history there are several instances of contests for the throne between second Kings and other claimants, but during this century the succession has been peacable in one dynasty, and only one Second King (and he was the eldest son of his predecessor) has become First King.

The Supreme Crown, of course, falls to the strongest and I apprehend that a Second King succeeds by being on the spot with his forces. Nominally the sovereignty is elective, with a preference for Princes of royal descent on the maternal as well as the paternal side, and the senior Prince answering to this description is the most eligible. The electing body consists of the Princes—Officials and people—of all who come to the audience.

Neither the late nor the present Second King have had any active part in the Government of the country; their position has been ceremonial only, and they have not even been consulted about Treaties they have signed.

Even with the full Royal Dignity of Somdet Phra I have sometimes wondered how the position could ever have been regarded as a kingship. I take a King to be the highest person in a Kingdom—but if Second Kings and Third Kings are Kings I can see no reason why we should not have fourth, fifth, and other Kings *ad infinitum*; why in fact, Her Majesty's Royal brotherhood should not be increased by our Transatlantic cousins declaring themselves to be all Kings.

A young fellow having been charged with getting drunk the night before, and wishing to justify himself, declared that he never was drunk, nor ever meant to be, for it always made him feel so bad the next morning.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. and O. steamer *Hydaspes*, Captain Ronnoldson, from Bombay 29th December, Galle 3rd January, Penang 9th, and Singapore 12th, bringing on the English mail of the 10th December, arrived here yesterday morning. The following telegrams have not yet been published here :—

LONDON, 6th January, 1875.

The new Grand Opera House at Paris was opened yesterday.

The Mayors and Sheriffs of London in an English state carriage and state robes were received with the greatest honours by Marshal MacMahon at the Champs Elysees.

Another Colliery explosion has taken place near Rotherham, seven killed.

In his message MacMahon asked the Assembly to vote for the first and second Chamber Bill. The Assembly rejected the proposal by 420 against 250. The Ministry will resign.

Verulam wrecked off the Cape, crew saved.

SINGAPORE.

The *Daily Times* of the 11th inst. says :—

The dry weather and strong breeze prevailing for the past few days has, as usual, been favourable to bush fires, which are becoming of unpleasant frequency. On Saturday afternoon, the dry underbrush at the back of the Campong Krabow hospital caught fire, and burned so fiercely that fears were entertained for the safety of the hospital buildings, but fortunately they escaped injury. Yesterday evening, fires were visible in three directions, one towards Gaylang, one apparently in the direction of Sirangoon, and one towards Bukit Timah. We have not yet learned whether these were all merely bush fires, or of a more serious character.

IMPROVEMENTS AT COLOMBO.

It is intended to carry out at once some much needed improvements on the northern foreshore of Colombo. On the evening of the 26th December, His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Capt. Thackwell, A.D.C., the Government Agent and Mr. Byrne, inspected the beach opposite the Uplands, with a view of forming a public promenade. His Excellency will deserve the grateful thanks of the community if he carries out this long projected improvement on the Mutwal side of the city. The promenade would at once become a favourite place of resort for recreation, and when the Breakwater is completed, the number of ships returning and leaving the port will add to the interest of the promenade in full view of all that may be going on. His Excellency has other objects in contemplation for the improvement of this long neglected side of Colombo, and the value of the improvements will far exceed their cost, which will not be large.—*Ceylon Times.*

MEXICAN EXPORTS.

Though the Mexicans boast of their increasing export trade, I only see by the published statistics that the ports of Tuspan, Vera Cruz, Alvarado and Minatitlan, on the Gulf side, have exported a good deal more mahogany, cattle and coffee; but the whole amounts to nothing compared with the island of Cuba alone, or to what that fertile coast might produce if properly cultivated, while the total of exports from the Pacific Coast are actually not worth mentioning. The same can be said of the import trade, which is annually diminishing, showing the falsity of a high tariff. But there is no use reasoning with Mexican politicians; and to feed the host of lazy Custom House officers, there has been introduced in all the ports a system of robbery of the most annoying nature. It is no uncommon thing now that the fines and penalties imposed upon the importer amount to much more than the duty. There is no use of protesting, because if the collector loses in one Court he will appeal to a high tribunal, which costs him nothing, and finally to the importer the expenses of lawsuits amount to more than the value of the merchandise; or if these import duties and fines were paid, he will never be able to get them back, because the responsible party will have left for parts unknown, and the *fisco* can never lose.—*Daily Alta.*

AUSTRALIAN TRADE WITH CALIFORNIA.

The last steamer from Australia brought to our city Mr. Wm. Westgarth, who is agent of the Postal Department and also of the Agricultural Society of the colony of New South Wales. One of his purposes is to induce our merchants and manufacturers to make an effort to increase the trade between the British Colonies in the South Pacific and California. Many of the agricultural and other implements needed in a new country like Australia cannot be obtained from England, and the freight thence by steamer is twice as high via Suez as it is from this city. The Agricultural Society, in its letter of instructions to Mr. Westgarth, tells him to use his best efforts to induce Californian manufacturers of farming implements and machinery to send samples of their work to the Australian Exhibitions, and the Society is trying now to make arrangements for the transportation of such articles. The British Australasian colonies have together about 2,000,000 inhabitants, and great wealth, and are only thirty days from us by steam. The monthly mail line is to be maintained in every case, unless it should be changed to semi-monthly. Mr. Westgarth brings letters of commendation to leading mercantile houses, and his statements may be received with confidence. He predicts a large increase of trade when Australia and California become better acquainted.—*Daily Alta.*

THE STRENGTH OF THE PROHIBITORY MOVEMENT IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The canvass of the State vote at the recent election is now so nearly complete, that the official result is substantially known. Mr. Gaston's plurality is somewhat over 7,000. Mr. Knight, for Lieutenant-Governor, has about 12,000 plurality, and the other Republican candidates for State offices have from 20,000 to 22,000 more votes than their Democratic competitors. It appears, therefore, that about 30,000 Republicans substituted Gaston's name for Talbot's, while they voted for the other candidates on the Republican ticket. This indicates that so many Republicans, at least, were dissatisfied with Governor Talbot's attitude in relation to the Prohibitory law to the point of voting for a Democrat in order to defeat him, an extreme measure, to which even a moderate party man resorts unwillingly. Add to these the thousands who, unable to go so far, refrained from voting at all, and the still greater number who, disliking Governor Talbot's record on this question, voted for him notwithstanding, because he was the regular candidate of his party, and because he deserved their respect and support on other grounds, we find that the number of thoroughgoing Prohibitionists in the Republican party is much smaller than has been generally supposed. The knowledge thus gained at some risk and loss, will doubtless have its effect in the future councils of the party.—*Worcester* (*U.S.*) *Spy.*

THE FRENCH PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The *Times* says:—"The message evidently bears witness to extreme caution. It is toned down to meet internal ministerial difficulties. It indicates the divided counsels of a distracted Cabinet. Such are the comments, and the grounds for them are obvious. The Marshal's expressions are chosen so that they could hardly be objected to even by that unyielding section of Legitimists whose intentions were described recently by our correspondent from the mouth of one of their number. The object of the measures which he suggests is most modest. The country, unceasingly agitated by the propagation of the most pernicious doctrines, asks the Assembly to insure the Government which is to protect it, and to guarantee the regular working of the public power. In the first place, he suggests nothing beyond a mere personal Septennate. The pronoun of the first person appears with too much reiteration for us to suppose we are dealing with any plan for the transmission of powers and the creation of an independent Constitution. Again, the invitation of the Marshal to men of all parties to help him, and his declaration that he represents only social defence and national recovery, will encourage many to believe that he is desirous to resume the more modest tone of his early Presidency. Endless speculations will follow the publication of this document, but there is probably ground for the opinion of those who think that the chief object of Marshal MacMahon and his Ministers is to delay the shock of parties in the Assembly which a bold programme would precipitate. The present message would suit almost any proposals, whereas one positive and vigorous in its expressions might necessitate measures which the Assembly would reject, and possibly destroy itself in rejecting."

TERRIBLE DISASTER AT SEA.

LOSS OF 60 LIVES.

A frightful catastrophe occurred during the recent gales in the Bay of Biscay. The *Antenor* left Gibraltar early on the morning of Wednesday, the 25th November. She had the wind and weather fair up to Saturday morning, when a strong breeze sprang up, increasing towards night to a full gale. By this time the fine ship was half-way across the Bay, having bravely encountered the tremendous seas which every instant threatened to engulf her. Next morning, though the wind had abated, the sea was running fearfully high, and, as viewed from the bridge, was appalling. Great waves broke in succession over her amidships, and there was yet enough wind to drive the vessel, so that she went like a racing yacht. About eleven o'clock on Monday a fine large vessel was sighted, carrying British colours, and flying signals of distress. She was the *Gare Loch*, of Glasgow, an emigrant vessel; but among the people who crowded her decks were fifteen who had been taken on board, after enduring great sufferings. The captain of the *Gare Loch* hailed the *Antenor* with the dreadful news that a large steamer, the *La Plata*, had gone down the day before in the Bay. He added that he wished to transfer the survivors to the homebound English ship. Assent being as a matter of course given fourteen persons were lowered in a boat, and were soon received safely on board the *Antenor*. When they came on the steamer's deck their pallid, deathlike, and in some cases almost delirious aspect was very pitiable. One or two only of the rescued persons had borne the trial without much physical pain, so far as any traces could be discerned, looking indeed flushed and in perfect health. The number, as already mentioned, of those received on board the *Antenor* was fourteen, it having been necessary to leave on board the *Gare Loch*, in medical care, a boy who had been reduced to a state of great nervous depression. When they had somewhat recovered, each of them, excepting two or three who had been almost bereft of reason (it was said by their having drunk salt water during twenty three hours in an open boat), became the centre of an eagerly inquiring group. It appears that the *La Plata*, Capt. Dudden, had left Gravesend on Nov. 26, for Rio Grande de Sol; that she had on board 250 miles of telegraph cable, with apparatus for picking up and splicing the cable which had been lost by the *Gomes*. There were five boats on board and two patent rafts, one on the bridge and the other on the after-deck. The wind up to Friday evening was fair, when it blew—as one man described it—"a living gale," and the ship became almost unmanageable. The ponderous grappling apparatus, several tons in weight, was said to have shifted, splitting the decks and letting in the water. Another account is that she carried away her companion, and the water got down into the aft cabin, between which and the engine-room there was no bulk-head, so that, sweeping away the partition, the sea quickly extinguished the fires. When the water had thus got possession of the bottom of the vessel, one of the first effects of its force was to displace and lift the stoke-plates; and these, it seems, cut the ash-pipe, through which is conveyed the sea-water for cooling the ashes. The sea then came rushing in through this broken tube, adding disastrously to the already overwhelming accumulation of waves that had broken over the deck. The captain and surgeon, who were last seen on the bridge, after a fruitless and desperate effort to launch the patent raft attached thereto, were asked, immediately before the ship went down, to put on life-belts. The melancholy answer of Capt. Dudden was "No, no; never mind; leave me alone." The *La Plata* foundered off Ushant, in the full fury of the south-westerly gale, or rather hurricane, which, from the time of its outbreak, had veered round from the north. The quantity of telegraph cable which had been paid out, with the vain endeavour, by lightening the ship, to counteract the effects of the seas that broke in upon her, was 150 miles of the 250 she had in her hold. Subjoined is the report of Mr. Walker, late chief steward of the *La Plata*.

"*La Plata*, Captain Dudden, left Gravesend on the morning of Thursday, 26th November, in charge of Mr. Martin, pilot, bound to Rio Grande Sol. We arrived off the Isle of Wight on Friday morning, when the pilot left. The ship then proceeded down Channel, and towards evening the wind began to freshen, the ship steaming about four knots. The wind still kept increasing, till on Saturday at midnight it was blowing a gale. We shipped a heavy sea, which carried away the port jollyboat and davits, one man being at the same time washed overboard. A short time afterwards the starboard waist-boat was carried away, the gale still increasing. On Sunday morning, between eight and nine, the engineer reported the ship making a great quantity of water. It was then agreed to lighten her, and we commenced paying out the cable over the boom. We paid out a quantity and then let it go. By ten o'clock the fires were all out in the stoke-hole. We then prepared the remaining boats and rafts to leave the ship, which was gradually sinking by the stern. At half-past twelve she foundered, stern first, with sixty persons on board. The only persons who got off were twelve in the port-quarter boat, and three others were picked up, making fifteen in all. Before leaving we saw one boat on the port side stove in. Of the remaining two boats one was capsized when the ship went down, and the three persons picked up were out of her. The captain and doctor remained on the bridge, having failed to get clear the patent life-rafts, and both are supposed to have sunk, with the remainder of the crew, when the decks blew up. We were in the boat two hours before clearing away from the wreck, being unable to render any assistance through fear of staving and swamping the boat. We were in the boat for twenty-three hours, provisioned with only a small piece of cheese and one bottle of gin. We kept two hands bailing with buckets the whole time, as our boat made much water. At daylight on Monday morning we saw a ship distant about five miles off, which proved to be the *Gare Loch*, of Glasgow, Capt. Greenwood, by whom we were picked up about 11.30, and were treated most humanely by the captain his lady, the surgeon, officers, and passengers, all of us being supplied with stimulants and dry, warm clothing. After an hour on board we were transhipped to the steamer *Antenor*, for London, and landed at Gravesend. The survivors beg publicly to return their most sincere thanks to the commander and all on board the *Gare Loch*."

The following is a list of the survivors:—Irwin, James, second engineer, London; his son lost; Hogg, Cuthbert, third engineer, London; George, Edward, fourth engineer, S. Woolwich; Walter, Isaac, chief steward, London; Bell Stephen, second steward, London; Nelson, Josh., cook, London; Clarkson, Thos., seaman, A.B., London; Carter, Edmund, seaman, A.B., Portsmouth; Hughson, Peter, seaman, A.B., Shetland; Hards, Hugh, lamptrimmer, Brighton; Jones, Wm., seaman, London; Alexander, Josh., seaman, Peterhead; Mackenzie, Robt., seaman, Greenwich; Ferers, John, seaman, London. One boy, name unknown, left on board the *Gare Loch* under medical care.

The lost are Captain Dudden, Mr. Hughes (the surgeon), the three officers, one of the four engineers, seven of the ten stewards and cooks, both the boatswains, the carpenter, all the eleven stokers, fourteen of the twenty-one seamen, and the whole of the cable staff, numbering sixteen with Mr. Rickets and the six electricians accompanying him. Analysing the list above given of those who were rescued, we find it to consist of three engineers, three stewards or cooks, seven sailors, and one lamplighter, besides the boy who was left on board the *Gare Loch*. There is no doubt that compressed within those few days was a lifetime of horror. When she left this country the *La Plata* was considered to be carrying a comparatively easy cargo, her capacity being 1,600 tons, whereas her whole freight did not exceed 1,200 tons. Of this, 900 tons was the weight of the cable and 300 tons coal. The owners and charterers of the ship have as yet received only meagre details of the circumstances in which the ship was lost, and the idea which finds favour with them is that on encountering the full force of the south-western hurricane of Sunday, the *La Plata* was making for Brest, when she was pooped by a heavy sea. The vessel was, however, provided, far in excess of the ordinary scale, with all the best apparatus for saving life, and on this account Mr. Siemens and Mr. Henley cling to the hope that many of those who were on board, and whose names are absent from the list, may nevertheless be saved. Cases are not wanting where boats' crews, after having been tossed about, even in the Bay of Biscay, for days, and given up for lost, have come to land, or been picked up by passing ships, and in this instance there are circumstances which help to encourage hope.—*News of the World.*

QUEEN VICTORIA'S MESSAGE TO THE KINGS AND CHIEFS OF THE GOLD COAST.

The text has been printed of the speech delivered by Governor Strahan to the kings and chiefs of the Gold Coast on the 3rd of November, a brief telegraphic notice of which have already appeared. When the Governor ceased speaking the chiefs consulted among themselves for a short time what answer to give. At last King Edoo of Mankessim solicited permission from his Excellency to retire till the next day, so that they might consult together as to the answer they would give. This, however, the Governor refused, and referred them to that portion of his message in which he had stated that when the Queen expressed her wishes it remained only for them to obey, but if they wished it he would retire for a short time and leave them to their deliberations. His Excellency then left the Palaver Hall, and upon his return, in about one hour, the kings and chiefs informed him that they were willing to cease from buying or selling slaves, but raised objection to the slaves being permitted to go free if they chose without there being any cause shown, and likewise to pawns not being allowed. After some discussion it was decided that no slave could leave his or her master or mistress unless there was proof of cruelty or maltreatment, when such slave would be entitled to his or her freedom. The question of pawns was settled by the debtor being held liable for the amount that the pawn had been given as security for, and that the amount should be recovered on the pawn leaving. This concluded the meeting in the Castle, but his Excellency invited all the kings and chiefs to go over to Government House to drink long life to her Majesty.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Do you like the piano?" asked a lady of a Parisian wit. "I prefer it to the guillotine," was the reply.

When a young man who parts his hair in the middle goes down on an orange peel, nobody seems to care whether he ever gets up again or not.

Mrs. Jones recently presented her spouse with twins. On the nurse showing them to the anxious father, "Am I to choose?" he innocently inquired.

Of a truth, a home without a girl is only half blessed; it is an orchard without blossoms, and a spring without song. A house full of sons is like Lebanon with its cedars, but daughters by the fireside are like roses in Sharon.

"A distinction without a difference" was what a Kentucky farmer thought when seven or eight men called him out of bed the other night, and compelled him to give them several sides of bacon, saying they must have food, but couldn't steal.

The following was posted up in the county of Kent in the year 1821: "Notice is hereby given that the Marquis of Camden (on account of the backwardness of the harvest) will not shoot himself or any of his tenants till the 14th of September."

An aged Texan, who had never seen a railway before, recently rode on one to Houston to see the State fair. Having been asked his opinion about railways, he replied, "Well, it did seem to me as if it were a streak of lightning running away with a palace."

The San José *Argus* mentions that a translation of the last will and testament of Maria de la Soledad Ortega de Arguello has been admitted to probate. It disposes of about $200,000 worth of property, mostly real estate in the town of Santa Clara. The property is bequeathed to her sons, José Ramon and Louis Antonia de Arguello. She declares that she intentionally, and not obliviously, excludes her daughter, M. Josefa, wife of Eulogio de Celis. The estate is one of the most valuable in Santa Clara county.

The death was recently announced of Sir William Jardine, the naturalist. He was born in 1800, and was educated at the University of Edinburgh. Early in life he showed a decided taste for scientific pursuits, especially for natural history, and this taste was maintained to the close of his life. His museum at Jardine Hall is said to be one of the finest and most valuable private collections in Britain. Sir William took a leading part in the public business of the county of Dumfriesshire, and on one occasion he came forward as a Conservative candidate for the representation of that county in Parliament, but retired before the day of election. Sir William was appointed a Deputy-Lieutenant of Dumfriesshire in 1841. He was one of the Commissioners appointed in 1860 to investigate the salmon fisheries.

A planter residing in the south-east Wynaad was riding home late at a good sharp trot, a few nights since, when turning a bend in the road his horse suddenly shied at a huge bear stand in the middle of the road. The planter succeeded in quieting his horse, but Bruin for some minutes showed no inclination to get out of the way, and the trio, therefore, remained during those minutes in silent contemplation of each other. At last the bear shuffled off in the direction the planter was going, and the latter followed, preserving an interval of about 20 yards. This order of progress, at a walk, was kept up for about twenty minutes, when Bruin, evidently considering that it did not altogether become him to continue in the smooth paths of civilization, turned off into some high grass, but before disappearing he gave his fellow travellers a surly good night, in true bear language, which sounded to the planter's ears only as a savage growl. Of course if the planter had had a rifle with him, the midnight ramble would not have been so peaceful; but, all things considered, perhaps quietness was after all the best. At any rate it was best for the "Bar," if he only knew it.—*Neilgherry Courier.*

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- Credits, at 6 months' sight........ 4/2⅜
- Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight 4/2½

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, on demand 222

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, on demand 222

ON SHANGHAI.—
- Bank, sight 73
- Private, 30 days' sight 73½

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SALES ON JANUARY 19TH, 1875.

As reported by Chinese.

Green Peas, 100 bags, at $1.83, by Kin-hing-cheong to travelling trader.

Brown Sugar, 440 bags, at $3.35, by Kwong-wing-shing to travelling trader.

Shanghai Cotton, 100 bags, at $13.70, by Kwong-wing-shing to travelling trader.

Dried Lily Flowers, 20 bags, at $11.70, by Kwong-wing-shing to travelling trader.

White Wax, 5 pieces, at $85.00, by Kwong-wing-shing to travelling trader.

Red Dates, 140 bags, at Tls. 1.9.0.0, by Kwong-wing-shing to travelling trader.

Vermicelli, 40 bags, at $7.80, by Chew-loong to travelling trader.

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Do. via YOKOHAMA	Vancouver (str.)		Hongkong	P. M. S. S. Co.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, &c.	Golconda (str.)	S. D. Shallard	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, &c.	Provence (str.)	Mannarino		Messageries Maritimes	On 28th inst., at noon.
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C. L. and Co. have always in hand a large stock of Billiard, Pool and Pyramid Balls, Cues, Tips, Chalks, Cloth, and every requisite for the Billiard Table

Old Cushions renewed on C. LAZARUS & Co.'s peculiar principle, thereby making an old table as good as new.

BILLIARD LAMPS.

Six and Eight Light Lamps for Oil, or Kerosine, the latter with burners on the duplex principle, giving a light equal to twelve ordinary lamps.

Eighteen light ring burner Gas Pendants, with rod to suspend over table.

C. LAZARUS AND Co. have been appointed Sole Agents in India and the East for

THE NEW PATENT

ELECTRIC BILLIARD MARKER,

by means of which the score can be marked from the cushion of the table.

Price Lists, Catalogues, and all information may be obtained from

LANE, CRAWFORD AND CO.,

who have consented to act as

C. LAZARUS & CO.'S AGENTS

IN

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, AND JAPAN, and by whom

ALL ORDERS WILL BE RECEIVED

and forwarded to Calcutta by the EARLIEST opportunity. [1465

NOW ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1873. Price $10. Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

泰 記 煤 舖

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at Endicott's Lane, and that he has always a great quantity of BEST COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

1y 1503 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1874.

Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI,
(Taking Cargo at through rates for NAGASAKI *and* HIOGO.*)*

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"HYDASPES"

will leave for the above place at 5 P.M. TO-DAY, the 20th instant.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 19th January, 1875. [47

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship

"YESSO,"

Captain F. Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 21st instant, at daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

3d 103 Hongkong, 18th January, 1875.

FOR AMOY, TAKAO, AND TAMSUI.

THE Steamship

"HAI-LOONG,"

Captain Abbott, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 110 Hongkong, 19th January, 1875.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Steamship

"FORMOSA,"

Captain Morales, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 95 Hongkong, 15th January, 1875.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI,

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO, *and* PORTS *in* JAPAN.

THE Company's Steamship

"PRIAM"

will be despatched on or about the 21st instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents.*

8d 87 Hongkong, 14th January, 1875.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American Ship

"GAME COCK,"

Captain Stoddard, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 109 Hongkong, 18th January, 1875.

FOR DUNEDIN, N. Z., AND SYDNEY, N.S.W.

THE A 1 Portuguese Ship

"ALVA,"

Captain Souza, having a great portion of her Cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BRANDAO & Co.

tf 55 Hongkong, 11th January, 1875.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 British Ship

"JOHN MILTON,"

Murphy, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load here and at Whampoa for above Port, and will have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

tf 40 Hongkong, 7th January, 1875.

FOR MANILA.

THE A 1 Spanish Schooner

"ROSALIA,"

Treneoja, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 2197 Hongkong, 31st December, 1874.

FOR NEW YORK

THE A 1 British Ship

"COMMISSAY,"

Hunter, Master, will load at this Port and Whampoa, and have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 2152 Hongkong, 23rd December, 1874.

FOR NEW YORK.

(To follow the British Barque "Chinaman.")

THE A 1 American Barque

"CHATTANOOGA,"

having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load at this port and Whampoa, and have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2118 Hongkong, 17th December, 1874.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 British Ship

"TITANIA,"

Captain England, will load here and at Whampoa, (also at Macao, if sufficient inducement,) and will have early despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 2000 Hongkong, 3rd December, 1874.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British Ship

"MORNING LIGHT,"

2,3?7 Tons, Captain Chaston, will load here for the above Port, and will have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 1585 Hongkong, 30th September, 1874.

A. MILLAR & CO.,

PLUMBERS,

COPPERSMITHS AND BRASS-FOUNDERS, GAS-FITTERS AND BELL-HANGERS,

QUEEN'S ROAD EAST, AND NULLAH LANE.

1499 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1874.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

SUN WOO,

MANUFACTURER OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF MATTING,

WORKS—QUEEN'S ROAD, WEST POINT,
(Near the Sailors' Home.)

OFFICE—*Yeu Kee, No. 30, Wing Lock Street*
HONGKONG.

1428 Hongkong, 10th September, 1874.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.—REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.

The Daily Press Office.

Vessels on the Berth.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA PANAMA, TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S.S. "*VANCOUVER*" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, *vid* Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers, Mails and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe, VIA PANAMA.

A Steamer of the Company will leave Shanghai, viâ the Inland Sea Ports, about the same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York and Aspinwall, Passengers have selections of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 19th instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. of the same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, January 13th, 1875.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*GOLCONDA*," Captain S. D. SHALLARD, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on THURSDAY, the 21st January, at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until Noon, Specie and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. on the 20th idem.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

⁂ A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 8th January, 1875.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 28th January, 1875, at noon, the Company's Steamship "*PROVENCE*," Commandant MANNARINO, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 27th January, 1875. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1875.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

PAGODA ANCHORAGE.

THE above Granite-floored DOCK has lately been LENGTHENED to 400 *feet* over all, and is now capable of receiving vessels up to 380 feet on the keel. The breadth of the Dock at the bottom is 40 feet, at the top 80 feet, and the width at the entrance is 56 feet. Depth of water on the sill 13 feet at average neap, and 17 feet at average spring tides.

The Dock has a Caisson Gate, and is pumped out by steam.

A new FOUNDRY for large iron and brass castings has recently been added.

The Machine Shop contains a 12-inch Screw Cutting Gap-lathe, Small Lathes, Drilling and Screwing Machines, Steam Saw Mill, Large Smithy, &c., &c.

Dry Godowns are on the premises, available for stowage of cargo, &c.

A large stock of Timber, Metal, and other Dock-yard Material always on hand.

Vessels docked for examination, remetalled, resparred, repairs also done in harbour; and iron ships and steamers cleaned and painted, at moderate charges. Particulars can be obtained at the Dock, or on application to the undersigned.

The Steam Tug *Woosung* is in thorough working order, and is available at all times to tow vessels to or from sea, at reasonable rates.

JOHN FORSTER & Co.

tf 1039 Foochow, 18th June, 1873.

NOW ON SALE.

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,

By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE: In Paper Wrapper,............$1.50
Neatly Bound,..............................$2.00

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the Public of HONGKONG, HO NAM, AND CANTON that he has shops established at those places in the name of HING KEE.

In HONGKONG, at the Central Market, No. 12, he has constantly on hand BEEF, MUTTON, POULTRY, BREAD, VEGETABLES, and OILMAN'S STORES, &c., of the best quality.

In HO NAM and CANTON SHOPS, the foregoing articles, with the addition of SPIRITS, SODA WATER, &c., and GAME when in season.

Gentlemen and Families desirous of patronizing him, are requested to apply at his shops as above, where a list of prices of articles will be furnished, which will be supplied at the *same rate* all the year round.

HING KEE.

1y 742 Hongkong, 13th May, 1874.

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (GERMANY.)

SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA AND JAPAN,

F. PEIL,

tf 1671 *Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany.)*

NOTICE.

IN Order to meet the wishes of the Native Community, the Chinese Issue of this Paper has been, from the commencement of the China New Year, issued DAILY instead of on alternate days as before.

The Paper has been Established for nearly Twenty Years, and is, as to Editorial Management, under the Direction of a Well Educated Chinese Gentleman; gives reliable commercial and general information, and has the same position with the Native Community as to Advertisements and News as the English *Daily Press* with the Foreign Community. The Charge for Advertisements will be as heretofore.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1874.

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close

For Swatow.—Per steamer *Milton*, to-day, the 20th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Shanghai, Hankow, Ningpo, Nagasaki, Chefoo, Taku, Tientsin, and Peking.—Per *Hydaspes*, to-day, the 20th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochowfoo.—Per *Yesso*, to-day, the 20th instant, at 6 P.M.

MAILS BY THE "*UNITED STATES PACKET*."

The United States' Mail Packet "*VANCOUVER*" will be dispatched on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 P.M., with the Mails—

For Yokohama, San Francisco, the United States, and the United Kingdom.

The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Books, Newspapers, &c., until 2.30 P.M.

Letters can be posted on board the Packet from 2.30 P.M. to 2.50 P.M., on payment of a Late Fee of 12 cents in addition to the Postage.

The Prepayment of the Postage to all the above places by this route is compulsory. Correspondence insufficiently prepaid will be forwarded by the English Packets.

Correspondence addressed to Yokohama and the United States must be superscribed per "*VANCOUVER*," and that addressed to the United Kingdom must be superscribed "*vid San Francisco*."

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 14th January, 1875.

MAILS BY THE "*ENGLISH PACKET*."

The English Contract Packet "*GOLCONDA*" will be dispatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at Noon.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 20th instant.

The Post-Office will be open until 6 P.M. on the 20th instant.

Letters, &c., may be posted during the night in the box left open for their reception.

Letters for registration will be received until 10 A.M. on the 21st instant.

Letters may be posted until 10 A.M. on the 21st instant, without late fee.

Letters posted after 10 A.M. on the 21st instant, will not be forwarded unless the *Late Fee* of 18 cents each as well as the postage is prepaid.

The latest time for posting Letters at this Office is 11 A.M., and for Newspapers, Books, or Patterns 10 A.M. on the 21st instant.

Late letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom *vid Brindisi*, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet from 11.30 A.M. to the time of sailing, on payment of a *Late Fee* of 48 cents each in addition to the postage.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post-Office,
Hongkong, 8th January, 1875.

MAILS BY THE "*FRENCH PACKET*."

The French Mail Packet "*PROVENCE*" will be dispatched on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at noon, with the Mails,—

To and through the United Kingdom *via Marseilles*; to France and other Continental States (in a closed mail to France), to Saigon, Singapore, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Aden, Seychelles, Reunion and Mauritius, Suez and Alexandria.

The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 11 A.M. on the 28th instant, after which no Letters can be received.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 27th instant.

Letters for Registration will be received until 10 A.M. on the 28th instant.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 14th January, 1875.

It is hereby notified that the postage chargeable upon *Paid* Letters addressed to France will henceforward be 12 cents per quarter ounce when forwarded by French Mail Packet, and 18 cents per quarter ounce when forwarded by British Mail Packet.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post-Office, Hongkong.

It is hereby notified for general information that, on and after the 1st January, 1875, the Postage on Correspondence forwarded by *Private Ship* to the Straits Settlements must be prepaid at the following rates, viz.:—

For Letters,..............3 cents per ¼ ounce.
For Papers,..............2 " each.
For Book Packets and Packets of Patterns,............} 6 " for each 4 ounces.

The registration fee on such correspondence is Twelve cents for each Letter, Paper or Packet.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post-Office, Hongkong.

It is hereby notified for general information that, the Postage (which must be paid in advanced) upon letters addressed to Prince Edward Island, will henceforward be as follows, viz.:—

When forwarded viâ Brindisi............42 cents each half-ounce
When forwarded viâ Marseilles.........36 cents each half-ounce
When forwarded viâ Southampton......28 cents each half-ounce.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post-Office, Hongkong.

It is hereby notified that henceforward the postage on letters addressed to Newfoundland, which must be paid in advance, will be as follows, viz.:—

When forwarded viâ Brindisi..............} 34 cents each ½-ounce.
When forwarded viâ Marseilles..........} 34 " " "
When forwarded viâ Southampton.......} 28 " " "

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post-Office, Hongkong.

It is hereby notified that a line of British Mail Contract Packets has been established between Aden and Zanzibar, which, with connecting lines, will afford a regular means of conveyance of correspondence from Hongkong for the foreign ports on the East African Coast, as well as for Natal and the Cape Colony, St. Helena and Ascension, and that henceforward the postage, *which must be paid in advance*, on letters addressed to Zanzibar, Mosambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, the Cape of Good Hope, and Ascension, will be 20 cents for each half-ounce, newspapers 2 cents each.

F. W. MITCHELL
Postmaster General.

General Post-Office, Hongkong.

Arrangements having been made under which Mails for London arriving at Suez from China by Private Ships will be forwarded to destination viâ Brindisi, it is hereby notified that the rates of postage, *which must be paid in advance*, on correspondence addressed to the United Kingdom so forwarded, will be as follows, viz.:—

For Letters.......................24 cents per half ounce.
For Newspapers.............8 " each.
For Books and Patterns....{ not exceeding 1 ounce 4 cents. / " 2 " 6 " / " 4 " 12 " / every additional 4 " 12 "

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong.

It is hereby notified that henceforward the rates of postage which must be paid in advance, chargeable on Packets of printed papers or patterns of light weight sent from Hongkong to the United Kingdom by the United States Packets via San Francisco, will be as follows viz:—

For a packet not exceeding 1 ounce in weight.......................................2 cents
For a packet above 1 ounce not exceeding 2 ounces..................................4 "
For a packet above 2 ounces not exceeding 4 ounces...............................8 "
and eight cents for every additional four ounces.

These rates apply to Printed Circulars, Price Lists, Market Reports, and all printed papers other than Newspapers, as well as to Books and Trade Patterns or Samples.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong.

Extracts.

GIPSY.

A round, grave face, where large, brown eyes
Are mostly sad,—but oh! when gay,
From out their depths a lustre flies,
Whose light makes bright the darkest day.

A dainty neck in graceful pose,
A comely cheek, whose carmine flush
Is full, but tender as the rose,
Well named the modest, maiden blush.

Oh, tresses touched with golden gleam!
Oh, classic face so calm and proud!
Oh, voice as various as the stream!
Solemn in deeps,—in shallows loud!

But musical in all—thou art
An idol set in inmost shrine;
My life in life, I but the part
Of life so wholly merged in thine.

A BOMBARDING BISHOP.

Bishop von Galen was a master in the newly-invented art of bombarding. Later in his life, when he fought the wars of Louis XIV. in Holland as a mercenary, he distinguished himself by his achievements in this line, and acquired the *sobriquet* of "der Bombenfurst." On the present occasion he displayed some choice elegances of his art. "One night in October," says a contemporary record, "the so-called 'stinking hedgehog' was thrown into the city; a firework composed of thick tow or knitted rope in the form of beehives, with thick iron rings and nails inside, glued together with pitch." A shell from this monster, we are told, with curious particularity, fell at midnight into the Lorrainer Convent, and smashed to pieces a Franciscan Observantine brother, besides taking off the arms and legs of a Dominican. *Cornhill.*

ORANGES.

There are six principal varieties of sweet oranges cultivated in the Azores. The common one is of middle size, slightly acid, and very sweet-scented. The skin is thin, and adheres well to the fruit, becoming a little thicker towards the end of the season. The Comprida is more aromatic than the preceding one, and also more acid. This tree is rarely loaded with fruit. Under the name of the Silver Orange is designated a much smaller one, with very firm flesh, extremely fine skin, and a greenish yellow colour. The Selecta, or choice orange, is large, of first-rate flavour, little acidity, and of a deep yellow colour. It has scarcely any pips, and does not ripen until April, which gives it a higher value. The Ombigo is flatter, and sweet, while it furnishes the largest crop of all. Finally comes the Mandarin, which differs little from the same variety grown in Malta.—*Cassell's Magazine.*

ECCENTRIC HORSES.

I once hunted a thorough-bred Irish horse by Burgundy that ran away if ridden in a snaffle, and if with a powerful curb galloped with his nose nearly on the ground until he came to his fences, when he raised his head exactly to the right position, leaped with the greatest accuracy, and then resumed his investigation of molehills. It was very unpleasant until you got accustomed to it, but he went over the worst ground, even through recently-stubbed plantations, with perfect safety. Far more dangerous are hot, ewe-necked, stargazing, and peacocky horses, with weak necks and light mouths, which, when pulled, throw up their heads and drop short, or run into their fences. Nothing less than the practised hands of a steeplechase jockey can make anything of these misshapen brutes, some of which, however, might be perfectly in place in harness, or even as park-hacks, with a proper martingale. Novices should have nothing to do with high-mounted horses, often praised as snaffle bridle hunters. A great sportsman said truly not one horse in five hundred is fit to ride through a run with a snaffle bridle; and not one man in ten thousand is fit to ride hunting on the curb. It is much easier and pleasanter to ride a horse that goes up to the bit and "takes hold of you." Light-mounted, snaffle bridle hunters are for horsemen with a close seat and fine hands, or for old gentlemen who ride to hunt but not up to the hounds. —*The Book of the Horse.*

DUNEDIN.

The traveller sees nothing of Dunedin till he reaches the head of the bay, when, rounding a promontory, the fair city stands before him. The fact of the buildings, on the higher grounds especially, being built of wood and painted with light colours, imparts a clean bright appearance. Sited upon the hill-side, they rise,

"Line o'er line, terrace o'er terrace.
Nearer still and nearer to the blue heavens."

The hills forming the background are to the right covered with native forest, while on the other side they are bare and grassy. Further to the left lies a stretch of low land, bounded by a line of sandy hillocks, on the other side of which is the ocean; the whole forms a picture not often surpassed in beauty, and seldom equalled. Strangers from England are usually surprised with the aspect of Dunedin, for as a rule they always expect something decidedly primitive, but when they reach the streets, and see the busy throng of people and vehicles of all kinds, and the piles of handsome and substantial buildings, they can hardly believe that all this has sprung up not merely within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants, but within that of those who have hardly attained man's estate. The visitor may, if he be of a meditative turn of mind, find food for contemplation in the thought that every one, except the youngest, has come hither from other parts of the world, and ponder on the many influences which have drawn these people together. There is no doubt that Dunedin is a fine town for its age, and that it contains many fair and even good buildings. The University, built of white Oamaru limestone, is perhaps the finest, except the church already mentioned; it stands in the centre of the business part of the town and notwithstanding that its site is a disadvantageous one, being rather low, it is a commanding edifice. The banks and Government buildings, too, would attract notice, as well as many of the warehouses, and every year is fertile in some improvements. The narrowness of the streets is a defect which would probably not escape observation. It is frequently regretted by the inhabitants, but to this I think is partially due the absence of newness in the appearance of the place, which is remarkable. The chief thoroughfare is Princess-street, which, with its continuation, George-street, runs along the base of the hills fully two miles. From this main artery streets diverge on the one hand to the hills, and on the other to the level ground; this at the south end is very narrow (the result of reclamation from the harbour), but it is much wider to the northward. It is said that the town was laid out in the old country, and certainly the manner in which the streets have been taken up the hills shows an absence of regard for the natural contour of the ground, which seems to lend some colour to the story. The same thing is to be found, however, in the country surveys, where the surveyors have evidently regarded a straight line as a "thing of beauty," and I doubt not they often looked upon a river that would not flow in an undeviating course as a blemish to their maps. The streets upon the hills have been formed, however, as originally laid out, though in some instances at a great expense of earthwork. If climbing hills be conducive to hardiness in a people, the citizens of Dunedin should excel in that quality, for one can hardly go anywhere without, ascending an incline.—*Colonial Experiences by Alexander Bathgate.*

DANGERS OF SUCCESS.

"Just as the runner or the oarsman may ruin himself for life by the desperate effort he makes to win the race, so men in every calling in life are in danger of breaking down under the pressure which they impose upon themselves. The student in the college, the doctor in the hospital, the professional man, and the man of business, may pursue their ends with such fury as to disqualify themselves for the enjoyment of success when they have gained it. Who does not know young men who have shattered their health and deranged their minds by an infatuated ambition to gain university honours? I have at this moment several notable cases before me of men shortening their lives through an excessive devotion to business. I have known many kill themselves. I know some now who deserve to be arrested for attempts at suicide."—*From "The other Side of Things," by the Rev. W. Toyer.*

ORIGIN AND GROWTH OF THE INQUISITION.

Innocent III. and St. Dominic share between them the merit of this good work. In the year of the fourth Lateran, 1215, St. Dominic received the Pontiff's commission to judge and deliver to punishment apostate and relapsed and obstinate heretics. This was the Inquisition, though lacking as yet its full organisation and equipment. That St. Dominic died before it was completed alters not the question touching his connection with its authorship, though of late a vindication of him has been attempted on this ground, only by shifting the guilt to his Church. The fact remains that St. Dominic accompanied the armies of Simon de Montfort, that he delivered the Albigenses to the secular judge to be put to death—in short, worked the Inquisition so far as it had received shape and form in his day. But the Council of Toulouse still further perfected the organisation and developed the working of this terrible tribunal. It erected in every city a council of Inquisitors consisting of one priest and three laymen, whose business it was to search for heretics in towns, houses, cellars, and other lurking-places, as also in caves, woods, and fields, and to denounce them to the bishops, lords, or their bailiffs. Once discovered, a summary but dreadful ordeal conducted them to the stake. The houses of heretics were to be razed to their foundations, and the ground on which they stood condemned and confiscated—for heresy, like the leprosy, polluted the very stones, and timber, and soil. Lords were held responsible for the orthodoxy of their estates, and so far also for those of their neighbours. If remiss in their search, the sharp admonition of the Church soon quickened their diligence. A last will and testament was of no validity unless a priest had been by when it was made. A physician suspected was forbidden to practise. All above the age of fourteen were required on oath to abjure heresy, and to aid in the search for heretics. As a fitting appendage to those tyrannical acts, and a sure and lasting evidence of the real source whence that thing called *heresy*, on the extirpation of which they were so intent, was derived, the same Council condemned the reading of the Holy Scriptures. "We prohibit," says the fourteenth canon, "the laics from having the books of the Old and New Testament, unless it be at most that any one wishes to have, from devotion, a psalter, a breviary for the Divine offices, or the hours of the blessed Mary; but we forbid them in the most express manner to have the above books translated into the vulgar tongue."—*Cassell's History of England.*

LIFE AND DIGNITY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

The English-speaking race for two hundred years have, as a mass, appreciated the vitality and victory of their language, the battles it has fought and won. The Normans under William the Conqueror and his successors overpowered the English Saxons, broke down their nobility, and endeavoured to serf their common people. They confiscated Saxon estates, demolished Saxon institutions, and laboured to Latinize the Saxon race in England. With the oppressors there was power, but not power enough to put down the old, simple, honest Saxon language. It held its own against Norman courts, customs, learning, and scholars. Its pulse was feeble at Oxford and Cambridge, and in all the cathedral cities of the realm, but quick and warm and sleepless in the village and rural communities of the land. It was the speech of their inner home and heart life. It was the speech of their hopes, prayers, faith, memory, and affection. It held its own and more against every burden and barrier. It worked its way upward from rank to rank of the ruling classes. It worked its way in face of faggot and fire into the Bible, and the whole realm and outside empires shook with emotion when all the holy words of Divine Revelation were translated into it. Still, with all its power and progress, with all its unparalleled faculties for moving the mind of the world with its life-breathing literature, there is perceptible and prevalent among the English and American writers, schools, scholars, and learning-smatterers, a kind of old Norman affection for Latin, just as if the language of Shakespeare, Milton, Tennyson, and Macaulay, that is making the tour of the world, were still the Saxon *patois* of the rural districts of England. This affectation seems to be reviving. We see in it the titles of new books, all in English between the lids. Go into any well-stocked bookshop, and you will notice "Lyra Germanica," "Lyra Anglicana," "Ecce Homo," and the like. The other day we saw a new magazine with a foot of Saxon clay and a head of Latin brass, or with the name "The Academia." We have recently stood by the side of four altars on which our noble English is sacrificed to the manes of a dead language. The immolation on two of these sacrilegious shrines is heathenish enough to make the dumb victim led to the slaughter cry out with indignation. The first of the twain is erected in that Christian temple, St. Paul's, to the memory of Samuel Johnson. He was the great captain, if not the Columbus, of the English language. He erected and crowned and introduced it to the world as the grandest of human speeches; and all who spoke and wrote it after his day crowned him with the honour due for this mighty undertaking. He was proud, and had ample reason to be proud, of the work, for it cost him infinite toil. He had brought to it intellectual energies that commanded the admiration of the whole English-speaking world. He had compacted and beautified the structure with all the treasures of Chaucer, Shakespeare, Milton, and other old masters; and yet, after this long life's aspiration and work so fully accomplished, he, or his friends, knowing the bent of his mind, made a heathen altar of his tomb, and sacrificed upon it the great language he had elaborated and adorned to the shades of this dead Latin tongue! His own, which he had made so noble, and held up to the world embellished with all its splendid jewellery, was not good enough for his epitaph! The millions and the masses, who can read no other, may come by two or threes to his monument in St. Paul's and looking with wonder at his huge, half-naked, gladiator-like statue, and seeing the Latin inscription beneath may well take him for an old prize-fighter of pagan Rome, but never for the author of the great English dictionary, and a Christian besides. In this sacrifice to a dead language, the friends of the illustrious lexicographer, it must be said in their justification, only carried out his well-known predilection, and, perhaps, his expressed wish.—*Our Own Fireside.*

Insurances.

THE SWISS LLOYDS' TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY, WINTERTHUR.

Subscribed Capital, ... $1,000,000
Reserve Fund 115,000
And Co-insures with French Lloyd, Paris. Capital 1,400,000
And with French Company, Paris, do. 1,000,000
Aggregate Capital $3,515,000

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co., AGENTS—HONGKONG AND CHINA, WILL grant Policies at Current Rates on Marine Risks to all Ports of the World, allowing a Brokerage of:—
45 *per cent. on Risks East of Singapore.*
And 20 per cent. on Risks to Europe and America.
1043 Hongkong, 14th January, 1875.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE RISKS.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.
A BROKERAGE of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.
Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000.
A DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT. (20°/.) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.
RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*
1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1874.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on any one
FIRST-CLASS RISK,
at Current Rates.
A RETURN OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20 °/.) will be made on the premium charged on all Insurances, such RETURN being payable on the issue of the Policy.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.*
333 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date the above Association will allow a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. 33⅓ °/. on Local Risks only.
RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*
tf 1800 Hongkong, 4th June, 1874.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES at Current Rates.
MELCHERS & Co., *Agents, Royal Insurance Company.*
tf 1780 Hongkong, 28th October, 1874.

THE SECOND COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, call SPECIAL ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS to the low rates of premium charged for all steamer risks, besides which a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33⅓ °/.) will be allowed on risks to ports in China, Japan, the Philippines, and the Straits. On risk to all other ports the Brokerage will be FIFTEEN PER CENT. (15 °/.) only.
SIEMSSEN & Co., *Agents.*
tf 1028 Hongkong, 1st July, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.
Established 1809.
CAPITAL.—£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the following rates, subject to a discount of 20 °/.
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from Town, and their Contents .... ¾ per cent. per annum.
Other Dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their Contents .... ¾ " "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their Contents .... 1 " "

SHORT PERIOD INSURANCES.
Not exceeding ten days, ⅛ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding one month .... ¼ "
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months ...... ½ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 months ¾ "
Above 6 months .... the full annual rate.
GILMAN & Co., *Agents.*
tf 1903 Hongkong, 8th May, 1874.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.
MELCHERS & Co.
tf 674 Hongkong, 1st May, 1874.

OFFICE OF THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date the above Company will allow a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33⅓ °/.) on Local Risks only.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *General Agents.*
tf 876 Hongkong, 4th June, 1874.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, a brokerage of Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓ °/.) will be allowed by this Agency on risks to ports in CHINA, JAPAN, the PHILIPPINES, and the STRAITS.
On risks to all other ports, the brokerage will be ten per cent. (10 °/.) only.
WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*
tf 131 Hongkong, 21st January, 1874.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20°/.) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., *Agents.*
tf 1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.
No charge for Policy fees.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, *Secretary.*
Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. [tf 535

Insurances.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned is prepared to Grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $45,000 on First-class Risks.
A Discount of Twenty per cent. (20 °/.) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Office.
T. G. LINSTEAD, *Agent, Sun Fire Office.*
1335 Hongkong, 26th August, 1874.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.
A. McIVER, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.
A discount of 20 °/ allowed.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1363 Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

Insurances.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CHAS. H. MORGAN, *Agent.*
1y 943 Hongkong, 18th June, 1874.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 800,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.
This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15°/. for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.
RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*
tf 1089 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 19th January, 1875.

COTTON GOODS.

Cotton Yarn, No. 16 a 24	per 400 lbs.	95.00 a 118.50
" " 28 a 32	"	111.00 a 119.00
" " 38 a 42	"	120.00 a 135.00
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs.	per piece	$1.70 a 1.75
" 8 lbs	"	1.97 a 2.00
" 8½ lbs	"	2.20 a 2.55
White Shirtings, 54 a 60 reed	"	2.55 a 2.80
" 64 a 66	"	2.40 a 2.55
" 68 a 80	"	2.85 a 3.50
White Spotted Do.	per piece	2.40 a 2.45
White Brocades	"	2.35 a 2.70
American Drills, 30 yards	"	2.80 a 3.05
" 40	"	3.35 a 4.00
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds 32 in. 7 lbs.	"	1.80 a 2.05
" 24 " & 36 " 8 lbs	"	2.15 a 2.20
Dyed Spotted Shirtings	"	3.50 a 3.95
Dyed Brocade Do.	"	3.80 a 3.65
Dyed Damask Do.	per piece	5.85 a 6.00
Chintzes	"	1.80 a 1.85
Handkerchiefs, Blue	per doz.	0.60 a 0.62
" Brown	"	0.60 a 0.65
" Red	"	0.75 a 0.80
Velvets, Black, 22 ins.	per yard	0.21 a 0.22
" Gentian, 22	"	0.17 a 0.18
Velveteens, Black	"	0.22 a 0.25

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Spanish Stripes	per yard	0.78 a 0.79
Long Ells, MM Scarlet	per piece	10.00 a 10.20
" Assorted	"	9.40 a 9.50
" HH Scarlet	"	9.80 a 9.95
" Assorted	"	9.40 a 9.45
Camlets, 888	"	16.50 a 17.00
" 88	"	18.00 a 18.80
" 8	"	19.00 a 19.20
" BBB	"	20.00 a 20.50
Lastings, DD	"	15.50 a 16.00

METALS.

Iron, Nail Rod	per picul	3.60 a 3.75
" Hoop	"	4.50 a 4.75
" Bar	"	3.25 a 3.50
" Wire	"	8.25 a 8.50
Lead	"	7.50 a 7.7
Steel, English	per tub.	4.70 a 4.75
" Swedish	"	4.80 a 4.90
Tin, Malacca	per picul	24.00 a 25.20
Tin Plates	per box	7.80 a 8.2
Sheathing Metal	per picul	24.50 a 29.00
Quicksilver, English	"	212.00 a —
" American	"	215.00 a —
Spelter	"	7.25 a 7.50

PRODUCE.

Cotton, Shanghai	per picul	15.00 a 15.50
" Ningpo	"	15.00 a 15.50
" Tientsin	"	14.40 a 15.00
" Tungchow	"	14.50 a 15.00
" Bengal	"	11.50 a 14.00
Alum	"	1.20 a 1.65
Sesamums, white	"	4.50 a 4.60
" Black	"	3.30 a 3.50
Rice, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	"	2.45 a 2.50
" " 2	"	2.20 a 2.25
" Siam, white	"	1.65 a 1.90
" " mill cleaned	"	1.70 a 1.75
" Manila	"	2.35 a 2.40
" Singapore	"	2.10 a 2.15
" Saigon	"	1.60 a 1.65
" Arracan	"	2.10 a 2.15
" Rangoon	"	2.35 a 2.40
Saltpetre	"	5.75 a 6.20
Coals, Afloat	per ton	
" English steam	"	13.00 a 14.00
" Sydney	"	10.50 a —
Window Glass	per box	3.60 a 3.70
Straits Produce, &c.		
Rattans, Straits	per pcl.	5.80 a 6.00
" Banjar	"	4.50 a 4.80
Pepper, White	"	18.00 a 18.50
" Black	"	12.70 a 12.80
Betel Nut	"	2.80 a 3.75
Sandal Wood, Malabar	"	4.00 a 4.35
" South Seas	"	17.50 a 19.00
Sapan Wood, Manila	"	1.50 a 2.20
" Siam	"	2.50 a 2.75
Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs		6.25 a 6.50
" " of 100 lbs		2.60 a 2.75
" California, per sack of 50 lbs		1.10 a 1.25
Wheat, Tientsin	per pcl.	1.80 a 1.95
" California	"	2.25 a 2.30
Sugar, Canton white, 1 a 3	"	6.70 a 7.15
" " Dk. Brown	"	3.60 a 3.70
" West Coast, Dk. Brown	"	3.20 a 3.30
" Manila, Dry White	"	4.50 a 4.60
" " Dk. Brown	"	3.75 a 3.90
Camphor, packed	"	15.00 a 15.25
Peas, White	"	1.83 a 1.90
" Green	"	2.75 a 2.90
" Black	"	1.75 a 1.90
" Yellow	"	1.85 a 1.92
Mushrooms	"	60.00 a 65.00
Seaweed, Green	"	2.25 a 2.50
" Cut	"	2.70 a 2.80
Mussels, Dry Siam large	"	9.50 a 11.50
" " middle	"	7.75 a 8.20
" " small	"	5.20 a 5.75
Vermicelli, Tientsin	"	7.20 a 7.80
Bees Wax, Japan, White	"	12.00 a 12.50
" Hankow	"	20.00 a 22.00

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Albay		Span. str	269	D. Lapraik & Co	*Sunk*
China	Philip	Amr. str	4000	P. M. S. S. Co	
China	Hennings	Ger. str	642	Siemssen & Co	Shanghai
Fame	Vicary	Brit. str	116	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	*Tug Plying*
Feiwan		Brit. str		A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Golconda	Shallard	Brit. str	1253	P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay, &c.
Hailoong	Abbott	Brit. str	277	D. Lapraik & Co	Amoy, &c.
Hanyang ‡	Bell	Brit. str	290	Master	
Hydaspes	Rennoldson	Brit. str	1890	P. & O. S. N. Co	Shanghai
Japan	H. de Smidt	Brit. str	2140	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co	Singapore, &c.
Kinshan ‡	Cary	Brit. str	1050	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kiu-Kiang ‡	Benning	Brit. str	1061	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Legislator	Craig	Brit. str	1374	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Leonor		Span. str	393	D. Lapraik & Co	
Little Orphan		Brit. str	40	H. K. & W'poa Dock Co	
Malacca	Almond	Brit. str	1618	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
Massilia	Bernard	Brit. str	1033	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Milton	Butchart	Brit. str	899	Gilman & Co	Saigon
Nanzing	Lamont	Brit. str	417	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Norna		Brit. str	606	Kwok Acheong	
Orissa	Edmond	Brit. str	1100	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Pawtuxet	E. Smith	Amr. str	280	Aug. Heard & Co	Macao
Powan ‡	A. H. Benning	Brit. str	1890	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Poyang §	Carroll	Brit. str	821	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy		Brit. str	101	Kwok Acheong	
Vancouver	Thos. Shaw	Brit. str	1987	P. M. S. S. Co	Yokohama, &c.
Yesso	Ashton	Brit. str	559	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Yot-sai		Brit. str	180	Kwok Acheong	

‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton.*
§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong.*

SAILING VESSELS.

Vessels.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Alva	Souza	Port. sh	631	Brandao & Co	Dunedin, &c.
Amanda	T. Harms	Ger. sch	190	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Amiral Deroulx	Cariqua	Fren. bk	774	Carlowitz & Co	
Atlantic	G. O. Mellin	Brit. sh	1709	Order	
Balbina	Miranda	Span. bk	501	Remedios & Co	
Batavia	Rogter	Swed. bk	390	Order	Manila
Cecilia		Port. bk	533		
Charite	Hervi	Fren. bk	390	Order	
Clementine	Messac	Fren. bk	395	Carlowitz & Co	Halifax
Commissary	Hunter	Brit. sh	900	Aug. Heard & Co	New York
Elizabeth Dougall	White	Brit. sh	525	Rozario & Co	San Francisco
Emigrante	L. Castaguino	Peru. sh	946	Wm. Pustau & Co	
E. M. Young	McMichea	Brit. bk	3 6	Gilman & Co	Tientsin
Fortune	Shultze	Siam. bk	447	Tack-mee & Co	
Game Cock	Stoddard	Amr. sh	1120	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	San Francisco
H. & L.	Estarico	Fren. bk	250	Order	Chefoo
John Milton	Murphy	Brit. sh	618	Russell & Co	New York
Joyce Phillips	Kirby	Brit. bk	514	Remedios & Co	Sydney
Juno	Blethen	Amr. bk	350	Captain	Chefoo
Kim-lee-wat	Scott	Brit. lor	120	Chinese	
La Paix	Maguient	Fren. bk	450	P. M. S. S. Co	
Lotte	Hilderbrand	Ger. bk	400	Bourjau & Co	
Lucky	Buchholt	Siam. bk	422	Tack-mee	
Lucre	Colberg	Siam. bk	432	Chinese	Touron
Malvena	Kluge	Ger. bk	480	Bourjau & Co	
Marquis of Argyle	Wm. McKeon	Brit. sh	450	Rozario & Co	
Morning Light	Chaston	Brit. sh	2377	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	San Francisco
Morning Star	Edlefsen	Siam. bk	570	Chinese	
Onward	Stimson	Brit. sh	606	Rozario & Co	
Otto	Adamson	Ger. bg	231	Captain	
Portland	Smith	Brit. sh	872	Rozario & Co	Dunedin
Rance	Griebend	Fren. bk	559	Frazar & Co	
Rapid	F. Haute	Siam. bk	429	Chinese	
Rosalia	M. Trenueoja	Span. sch	217	Remedios & Co	Manila
Sarah Nicholson	Selkirk	Brit. sh	933	Messageries Maritimes	
Siamese Crown	T. Weth	Siam. sh	689	Tack-mee & Co	
St. Paul	T. M. Otten	Siam. bk	300	Tack-mee & Co	
Tai Watt	F. Sass	Siam. bk	654	Chinese	
Tamesa	Green	Brit. bk	713	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Teresa	Barredo	Span. bk	261	Siemssen & Co	Manila
Therese	Mudgett	Amr. sh	1320	Birley & Co	Iloilo, &c.
Vidal	Boudeau	Fren. bk	409	Melchers & Co	
Weymouth	F. J. Hunt	Brit. sh	900	Russell & Co	

RECEIVING VESSELS & HULKS.

Vessels.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Chase	Mather	Pw. Mag.	283	Harbour Master	
John Adam	G. Horspool	Hulk	318	Water Police	

WHAMPOA.

SAILING VESSELS.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Chattanooga	Freeman	Amr. bk	526	Olyphant & Co	New York
Edmond Gressier	Fauquet	Fren. bk	299	Chinese	
Margo Polo	Jager	Ger. bk	358	Siemssen & Co	
Margerton	Forman	Brit. bk	330	Gas Co	Trieste
Titania	England	Brit. sh	979	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	London

CANTON.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Au-lan	Jodsil	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Chen jui	Wade	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Chinkiang	J. Hogg	Brit. str	793	Siemssen & Co	Shanghai
Ching-Sing	E. Choy	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Demerara				Customs Chop	
Maria y Vicente		Span. bk	384		
Ngan-tun	Stewart	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Ningpo	J. M. Rayner	Brit. str	761	Siemssen & Co	Shanghai
Sui-Tsing	James Stewart	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Sun-Chee	Scott	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Tien-Po	Longueville	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Yantic	McDougal	U.S. cor.	490		

MACAO.

In port on 16th January, 1875.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Charlotte Andrews	Place	Brit. bk	356	Order	Batavia
Delia	E. de Bascezabal	Span. bk	386	Order	
Santa Sancha	M. Nunia, Jun	Port. bk	311	A. A. de Mello & Co	
Spark ‡		Brit. str		A. Heard & Co., Agents	
White Cloud		Brit. str	380	A. Heard & Co., Agents	

‡ *Running between Canton and Macao.*

SWATOW.

In port on 16th January, 1875.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Belle Sauvage		Brit. sh	890	Order	Singapore
Dronning Louise		Dan. bk	269	Order	
Faworth Castle		Brit. bk	354	Order	Chefoo
Froblich		Ger. bg	360	Order	
Hieronimus		Ger. bk	227	Order	Taiwanfoo
Holstein		Ger. sch	280	Order	Taiwanfoo
Lady Clarendon		Brit. sh	1307	Order	Singapore
Lunalilo		Haw. bk	473	Order	Shanghai
Nardoo		Brit. bk	379	Order	Chefoo
Ocean		Ger. bk	457	Order	Saigon
Peter		Ger. bk	397	Order	Taiwanfoo

AMOY.

In port on 15th January, 1875.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Adeline	Timmsin	Ger. sch	134	Pasedag & Co	Chefoo
Alerta	Vogt	Ger. bg	209	Pasedag & Co	
Carl Ludwig	Callsen	Ger. bg	233	H. A. Petersen & Co	Bangkok
Euglet	Nicol	Brit. bk	392	Boyd & Co	
Friendship	Klindt	Siam. bk	480	Brown & Co	
Leonore	Friederichs	Ger. bg	242	Pasedag & Co	
Meteor	Petersen	Siam. bg	295	Brown & Co	
Mikado	Lempfers	Ger. bk	340	Pasedag & Co	
Peter	Moos	Ger. bg	246	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Rebecka	Martinsen	Ger. sch	241	Pasedag & Co	
Rubicon	Ramsey	Brit. sch	204	Boyd & Co	
Velos	Lodberg	Ger. bk	322	Pasedag & Co	
Velox	Mulder	Dut. sch	187	H. A. Petersen & Co	

FOOCHOW.

In port on 10th January, 1875.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Adele	Lapham	Amr. bk	387	Chinese	Shanghai

SHANGHAI.

In port on 11th January, 1875.

The names of the numerous steamers, tugs, small craft, and receiving hulks employed on the Yang-tsze are not included in this table.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Condor	Bruhn	Ger. bk	235	Order	
Corona	Robertson	Brit. sh	1109	Order	
Deogaum	Burlar	Brit. bk	447	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Geo. Washington	Askins	Brit. bk	414	Morris, Lewis & Co	
Georgina	Mitchell	Brit. bk	222	Morris, Lewis & Co	
Golden State	Delano	Amr. sh	944	Russell & Co	
Hamburg	Krage	Ger. bk	320	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Inverness	Petro	Brit. bk	7 5	Jardine, Matheson & Co	New York
Juthia	Garnier	Fren. bk	201	J. S. Baron	
Kronprindsessen	Hansen	Dan. bk	344	Thorne, Rice & Co	
Moss Glen	Nichols	Brit. bk	542	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Menam	Osmont	Brit. bk	468	Lane, Crawford & Co	
Northampton	Barclay	Brit. sh	1161	Adamson, Bell & Co	New York
Quiba	Thomson	Brit. sh	856	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Progress	Molkenburgh	Ger. bk	233	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Sally	Long	Brit. sh	796	Drysdale, Ringer & Co	
Serpent	Abel	Fren. bk	2 8	Master	
Star of the West	Taylor	Amr. sh	1192	Frazar & Co	
St. Francois	Simon	Fren. bk	253	Little & Co	
Velocity	Martin	Brit. bk	420	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Wm. Turner	Vandervord	Brit. bk	431	Frazar & Co	

YOKOHAMA.

In port on 28th December, 1874.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Glamorganshire	Richies	Brit. sh	805	Wilkin & Robison	
Myrtle	Poley	Amr. sch	83	Captain	
Parmenio	Abbot	Brit. bk	369	Captain	
Pride of the Thames	Brown	Brit. bk	379	P. M. S. S. Co	
Sudan	Ocean	Ger. bk	304	Order	

MANILA.

In port on 12th January, 1875.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Benjamin Aymar		Amr. bk	516	Order	
Carricks		Brit. sh	916	Order	
Colima		Dut. bk	360	G. V. P. Petel & Co	
Comet		Amr. sh	1157	Order	
Cutwater		Amr. sh	930	Peele, Hubbell & Co	
Gravina		Span. bg	246	F. Munoz	
Hamilton		Amr. sh	1262	Order	
Joseph Haydn		Amr. bk	800	Smith, Bell & Co	
Leite		Span. bk	377	Order	
Lord Macaulay		Brit. sh	846	Order	
Marina		Brit. sh	663	Order	
Lepanto		Span. bg	208	Chino & Josan	
Pepita		Span. sh	567	F. Reyes	
Perla del Oceano		Span. bg	204	Chino & Conlin	
Uli		Span. bk	337	Order	
Villa de Rivadavia		Span. bg	267	Russell & Sturgis	
Windhover		Brit. sh	846	Order	

H. M. S. SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Name.	Rig.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Where At.
Adventure	double sc. gun vs.	2	400	John d'Arcy	Hongkong
Challenger	double sc. gun vl.	—	—	Capt. M. J. Thomson	Manila
Charybdis	Steam Corvette	17	400	Captain T. E. Smith	Singapore
Curlew	doub. sc. gun vl.	8	160	Comdr. E. J. Church	Shanghai
Dwarf	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	20	Comdr. Hon. Dawson	Hongkong
Frolic	double sc. gun vl.	4	100	Comdr. C. E. Buckle	*On a Cruise*
Growler	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	120	Com. W. Stewart	Amoy
Hart	double sc. gun vs.	4	120	Comdr. T. H. Royse	Singapore
Hornet	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. Cameron	Hongkong
Iron Duke	doub. sc. iron sh.	14	800	Capt. W. Arthur	En route to England
Kestrel	double sc. gun vl.	4	100	Comdr. Theobald	Foochow
Meanee	Military Hospital	—	—	—	Hongkong
Midge	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. Grant	Tientsin
Modeste	Steam Corvette	14	350	—	Shanghai
Mosquito	gun-boat	4	60	Lieut. Comr. Paul	Japan
Ringdove	doub. sc. gun vl.	3	160	Comr. Singleton	Negasaki
Swinger	doub. sc. gun vl.	2	60	Lieut. Comr. Bolitho	Hankow
Sylvia	double sc. gun vl.	—	150	Captain St. John	Kobé
Thalia	Steam Corvette	6	400	Capt. H. B. Woolcombe	Yokohama
Thistle	doub. sc. gun vs.	4	120	Comr. F. Stirling	Hongkong
Victor Emmanuel	Receiving ship	2	600	Com. J. E. Parish	Hongkong

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR IN HARBOUR.

Name.	Nation.	Tons.	Guns.	Captain.
Ariadne	German cor.	1700		Kuhne
Ascold	Rus. corvette	2205		Tirtoff
Dang-wee	Ann. gun-boat	250		O'Sullivan
Friedrich	Aust. frigate	1540		Oesterreicher
Montcalm	French cor.	1832		Lespee

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

WHAMPOA.

STEAMERS.

Vessel.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Lintin		Brit. str	69	Kwok Acheong	

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